The Columbian.

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COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The Seventh Annual Commencement exercises of the Bloomsburg High School will take place in the Opera House to-night. The diagram which has been open at Bidleman's book store for the past few days shows every seat taken. The following is the program :

Overture, Golden Sceptre, *Schleppegrel*, Orchestra.
Invocation, Rev. M. E. McLinn.
Salutatory and Recitation, The Star Spangled Banner, Lillian Hidlay.
Essay, The Value of the Study of Latin, Edna Welliver.
March, Stars and Stripes Forever, *Sousa*, Orchestra.
Oration, Our Naval Heroes, Benjamin Karshner.
Recitation, An Incident of the Johnstown Flood, Bessie Yetter.
Solo, Once in a Purple Twilight, *Cowles*, Greta Cox.
Debate, Resolved, That the United States should Annex Cuba.
Affirmative, Edward Lewis.
Negative, William Quick.
Recitation, The Birds of Killingworth, Grace Chromis.
Waltzes, San Domingo, *Mackay*, Orchestra.
Oration, The Friend of the Oppressed, Benjamin F. Carpenter.
Essay, Brief Sketches of the Class Hannah Sullivan.
Graduation Song. *Davenant.*
Presentation of Diplomas by the President of the Board, James C. Brown.
Medley, *Laurendeau*, Orchestra.
Recitation and Valedictory, Revolutionary Rising, Mabel Heist.
Benediction, Rev. M. E. McLinn.
March, America Forever, *Voelker*, Orchestra.

GRADUATING CLASS.

Mabel Ruth Heist, Lillian Hidlay, Benjamin Fellows Carpenter, Florence Edna Welliver, Grace Chromis, Hannah Sullivan, Benjamin Fry Kashner, George Edward Lewis, Bess Florence Yetter, Greta Elizabeth Cox, William Grier Quick, Gertrude May Jones.

Reception at Lewisburg.

Memorial day had a double significance for Lewisburg. In addition to the usual demonstrations which were more extensive than ever, a royal reception was accorded to Hon. Pulaski F. Hyatt, United States Consul at Santiago de Cuba, who returned to his home at that place on Monday. He is better known in and about Lewisburg as Dr. Hyatt. He practiced medicine there prior to his appointment in the consular service. In the evening another reception was tendered the Consul in the Methodist Church.

He said land force can be used to advantage in Cuba, but the movement should be made at once, as the rainy season is about due there. The Spanish army in Cuba at present, he said, included about 60,000 men in fighting condition, strung along the edges of the island. About 35,000 insurgents hold the center of the island, and about 35,000 more are without proper military equipment.

Llewellyn Evans, hoisting engineer at the Glendale colliery, Scranton fell into the ventilating fan about 11 o'clock Friday morning, and his body was cut into a hundred pieces. The colliery was not in operation and it is not known just how the fearful accident occurred. The supposition is that he lost his balance while oiling the gearing. It was about one o'clock when the accident was discovered by Fireman Willard Sweet, who sought Evans to have him run the engine operating the rope on the culm plane. The deceased was of middle age. He was married and is survived by his wife and six children, who live near Greenwood school.

It is now about one month since the actual hostilities began with Spain and but one Spanish fleet, (at Manila) has been bagged, and the enemy's army in Cuba has not yet been driven out of that island, and it seems as if the Spaniards there were still exercising all the same authority which they ever did. That the existing state of affairs will be changed later on, there is no doubt, but the early termination of the war does not seem within the range of probability. The hot headed Congressmen who were so anxious to throw the country into war, will no doubt discover that wiping Spain from the face of the earth is no ten o'clock piece.

ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The first oratorical contest by the Junior class of the Bloomsburg High School was held in the Opera House Monday evening, and drew an immense audience, every seat being occupied. The Judges were Prof. W. L. Houck of Berwick, Prof. Harry Eves of Millville, and Rev. A. H. Smith of Berwick. They had no easy time of it diciding, as every recitation was rendered in an excellent manner. The prizes were awarded as follows :

First, gold medal offered by R. R. Little, Miss Maud Belig ; second, set of books, Oliver Wendell Holmes, offered by James C. Brown, Miss Minnie Ent ; third, gold mounted fountain pen offered by J. C. Rutter, Jr., Miss Mary Adams.

It was one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever held by the school and all who attended are unanimous in their praise. The following was the program :

Music—The Skater's Song, "Schumann"
High School Chorus.
Recitation, Last Christmas was a Year Ago, Irene Welliver.
Recitation, The Bell of Zanora, Edith Corell.
Quartette—A Summer Lullaby, "Herbert"
Misses Wilson, Redeker, Ent, Moyer.
Recitation, The Burglar Alarm, Maud Belig.
Recitation, How Persimmons took cah of de Baby Mary Kester.
Solo—A Bunch of Violets, "Schoonmaker,"
Margaret Richie.
Recitation, The Lost Heir, Minnie Ent.
Recitation, The Legend of Bregenz, Katherene Gorrey.
Music—Soldier's Farewell, "Kiel.."
High School Chorus.
Recitation, The Bashful Man Lydia Maust.
Recitation, The Angel of Buena Vista Mary Adams.
Music—Good Night, "W. O. Perkins"
High School Chorus.

There is considerable discussion among business men at present as to the effect of the war on prices of the different commodities, says the Chicago *Daily Trade Bulletin*, and the younger generation of traders have little idea of the high prices which prevailed during the Rebellion. The following wholesale prices prevailed in the Chicago market during the early part of November, 1864, and while not representing the extreme prices reached for some articles, they were the current prices when all were on about an even footing : Gold, 238 to 247½ ; flour per barrel, 8.50 to $12.75 ; wheat per bushel, 1.70 to $2; corn per bushel, 1.30 to $1.34; oats per bushel, 64 to 66 cents ; rye per bushel, 1.10 to 1.13; barley per bushel, 1.45 to $1.60; beans per bushel, 1.90 to $2.10; cornmeal per ton, 45 to 50; bran per ton, 20 to $21; middlings per ton, 35 to $40; timothy hay per ton, 22 to $24; potatoes per bushel, 95c to $1 ; flaxseed per bushel, 2.10 to $2.30; timothy seed per bushel, 3.75 to $4 ; clover seed per bushel, 9 to $10; live hogs, 9.25 to $11.50; cattle, 3.25 to $6.75; sheep, 6 to $7; pork per barrel, 34 to $39; lard per pound 21 to 22 cents; butter per pound, 35 to 55 cents; cheese per pound, 22 to 25 cents ; eggs per dozen, 26 to 28 cents ; sugar per pound, 24 to 29 cents ; coffee per pound, 45 to 47 cents ; wool per pound, 85 to 90 cents ; tallow per pound, 15½ to 16 cents; dried apples per pound, 11¾ to 12½ cents; brown sheetings per yard, 45 to 56 cents; bleached sheetings per yard, 50 to 62½ cents; soft coal per ton, 9 to $10; hard coal per ton, 17 to $20 ; wood per cord, 10 to $14.

"CUBA AND THE WAR."

A thrilling lecture on the above topic will be given in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bloomsburg, Pa. on Friday evening June 10 by Prof. H. P. Van Liew of New York. He will illustrate his lecture by a powerful double stereoptican, using 150 large clear views, colored by skilled artists. It will be an interesting and instructive lecture. That all may hear it the admission has been fixed at *a silver offering at the door.*

The lower part of the front of the COLUMBIAN building has been repainted.

CHURCH WEDDING.

A pretty wedding was solumnized in the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, when Miss Corene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brown of this city was married to William Grier Guick, of Rupert. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. B. C. Conner, in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The maid of honor was Miss Marguerete Doster, of Danville. Miss Elia Shultz, of Danville, Miss Ella Williams, of Berwick, Miss Stella Mastella, of Milton and Miss Mae Evans of Bloomsburg, attended the bride. Miss Martha Creasy, cousin of the bride, was flower girl, and Carl Brown, brother of the bride, best man. The ushers were : Carlton Caswell, Joe Towasend, Freas Quick and Reber Mears.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride on Main Street which was nicely decorated with plants and flowers.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts. The bride and groom left on the noon train for a wedding tour to different places of interest.

NEWS FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

William Stiff, a former Bloomsburg boy, and now of Wyoming, writes an interesting letter to his parents and friends. The following are the facts concerning his arrival at Mt. Gretna and his trip to Chickamauga. He says:

"On May 8 I left Wilkes-Barre and reached Mt. Gretna at 3:00 p. m. It was raining hard when we got there and had been doing so for four days straight. The grounds were one mass of red mud. We had to stand around in the rain and mud until 6:30 before our names were enrolled in the companies in which we were to enlist. We were then sent to the barracks and had supper, consisting of two slabs of bread cut about two inches thick, with a hunk of fat and bony boiled beef wedged between, and coffee for those having succeeded in getting a cup or tin can, was served at 7:30. Blankets were passed around then. Our beds were built 4 feet high and looked like huge shelves. We slept about 300 or 400 in this building on the soft side of a plank, with our blanket wrapped around our wet clothing. We finally got settled into proper companies and took our oath of allegiance on the following Wednesday. I am a member of Company B, 9th Regiment. We left that place for Chickamauga, May 17, passed through Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and finally reach Chickamauga. We were held from Thursday to Friday at Chatanooga, Tenn. That city is very nice but very odd to us northern boys. The water supply at Chickamauga is very poor, and that which we have is condemned by the doctors, and it causes a great deal of sickness. But we are getting around that since the government has furnished us with our team. The teamster hauls our water in barrels from a good spring 5 miles away. We have been poorly fed since we left Mt. Gretna, but we kicked about it to the captain, and now get something better. Talk about early rising and hard tack, we are getting our full supply. I have had my first experience at guard duty. My first turn was from 12:30 to 2:30 Thursday, then rested until 6:30; on guard from 6:30 to 8:30; then from 12:30 till 2:30 in the night; back on duty at 6:30, and final relief came at 9:30. Have had the whole day to rest. The temperature down here is about 100 degrees, but we will get much hotter that that before long. I tell you it is hard work drilling in the boiling hot sun. The pack that I carried weighed about 35 or 40 pounds, but for all that I would not change my life if I could. It will do me good. Put some ambition in me. We have our streets cleaned up and our camp looks quite like a city. It would be a trip worth taking to visit this place. We do not know where we may be taken, but it may be either Cuba or the Phillipines. If we go to the latter we will serve two years, war or no war."

William Stiff is known and remembered by many young men of town, and it will no doubt be good news to them to hear how he is getting along in the army. He is a son of C. W. Stiff.

Lemuel Drake has moved from Plymouth back to Buck Horn.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

IS TO BE DISPOSED OF

on account of giving up business here.

Men's, boys' and children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishings and our entire stock of men's, women's, misses' and children's Shoes are to be also closed out completely.

The sale will commence next Saturday morning, June 4th, and continue until the entire stock is disposed of.

Everything will be sold at

ABSOLUTE COST

and nothing will be reserved. We close up our business here to enter a larger field.

Here is a partial list of the goods that are on sale.

Men's Suits in stouts, regular and slim sizes. Boys' Suits of every kind. Children's Suits in Reefer, Blouse, Fauntleroy, Junior, Vestee, and wash suits. Boys' waists of every kind, Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, including crash and straw. Men's and boys' sweaters. Men's and boys' shirts of every kind. Underwear in gauze and balbriggan. Shoes for men, women, misses and children in black, russet and patent leather.

Sale commences Sat. morning, June 4.

GIDDING & CO.

The summer girl is going to be of two kinds. One will be crisp and cool and clean in starched muslins, and the other will be soft and downy like a flock of little chickens. The first will wear dimities, percales, piques and organdies. The others will affect the mulls, silk and cotton, and dainty Persian lawns and the weblike batistes. The first will have little trimming beyond a neat and tidy finish, with a snug belt, while the other will be nearly smothered in a form of lace. One will wear skirts plainly hemmed or at most tucked, and the other will have lace ruffles until no one could compute the number of yards of lace employed. For the thin summer dresses the quantity of ruffling almost passes belief. The sleeves are shirred and puffed and frilled until one is almost lost in amaze. The waist is as fluffy and puckery and as stifled in delicate lace as the rest.

Two have one bicycle and want to go six miles. They agree to divide the riding thus : The first man rides the wheel a mile, leaves it and walks on. The second man walks and at the end of the mile takes the wheel and rides a mile, the other man walking. This they do for the distance, alternating each mile. The wheel goes a mile in five minutes, the walkers make a mile in ten minutes. How much time is saved by the plan adopted than if both walked, and how do they arrive?

An exchange gives the following good advice : Keep at work. War is not going to ruin the country. It will not paralyze business. It will not stop the mills. It will not keep people from eating. It will not destroy the necessities. It will not remove the demand for clothes. The world will move along about as usual, and the man who works will not be the one to complain of hard times and the tightness of money."

Will McMichael of Berwick did some phenomenal riding at the race meet held at Mahanoy City on Decoration Day. He won every race in which he was entered, including the one mile open, two mile handicap, one-mile lap race, and five mile handicap. McMichael is one of the coming stars.

Abram Kline, of Jackson township, while in town on Wednesday, related to a friend the story of a peculiar find which he made some time ago. He was plowing in some new ground, on his premises when a curiosity came to the surface in the shape of a brown stone, square on three sides. The stone is of a transparent nature, and is covered with lettering in some foreign language. It also contains the date 1145. Mr. Kline was offered $500 for the curiosity but refused it.

The examinations by the State Board of Examiners, Henry Houck, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction ; Thomas M. Stewart, Superintendent of Lawrence County ; Owen R. Wilt, Superintendent of South Bethlehem ; Francis D. Raub, Superintendent of Allentown ; Charles E. Moxley, Superintendent of Susquehanna County ; S. G. Rudy, Superintendent of Huntingdon County ; H. E. Reesley, Superintendent of Tioga County and Principal Eckels, of Shippensburg, will begin at the Normal School on Wednesday, the 22nd.

The well known clothing firm of J. M. Gidding & Co., who have been conducting a business in Bloomsburg for the past six years, will close out their stock here and locate in a larger city. This is one of the most enterprising firms in the town, and their store contains one of the largest stocks of up-to-date clothing in Central Pennsylvania. See their advertisement elsewhere.

Aluminum has been decided upon to take the place of sheet iron for the following camp utensils for use in the French army : The individual plate or bowl, canteen, quart cup, and the boiling pot or bowl for the use of four men. An appropriation of 130,000 franc figures in the army budget to begin the manufacture and distribution of the above named articles. During the Madagascar expedition 15,000 sets were used with great satisfaction.

Ex-County Superintendent W. C. Johnston who has been attending law school at the University of Pennsylvania, has returned to his home at Jerseytown.

Death of Mr. Joseph Hess.

Mr. Joseph Hess was born in Smithfield, Northampton (now Monroe) county, Pa., February 28, 1827, and died at his home on North Front St., Lewisburg, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, May 22, 1893, aged 71 years 2 months and 22 days.

He was married in 1851 to Miss Laurena Minier, of Lycoming Co., and came to Lewisburg in the spring of 1863, where he lived up to the time of his death. He was for many years a faithful employe at the boat yard ; after leaving that work he followed carpentering up to within a few months of death.

Mr. Hess was a quiet, unassuming man ; was a kind husband an indulgent father, always interested in the welfare of those around him. During the civil war he showed his patriotism by enlisting in Co. I, 192 Regt., Pa. Infantry.

He had been in delicate health for a year past. Several months ago a large substance began to form on the right side of his neck which the physician termed a tumor or enlargement of the glands. This, in connection with an attack of the grip, confined him to the house for the past three months. At times he suffered intensely, but the end was peaceful. He was prepared to answer the last great roll call. Peace to his ashes.

The deceased is survived by his wife and the following children : Mark M., of Bloomsburg ; Mrs. Elizabeth W. Becher, of Mt. Carmel ; Mary A., Margaret A., Jennie, Willard J., Charles A. and Harvey H., of Lewisburg ; also two brothers and three sisters, viz : Henry of Picture Rocks ; Reuben of Oklahoma ; Mrs. Maria Minier, of Moreland, Lyc. Co. ; Mrs. Catherine Haslet, of Dewart.

The funeral was held from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended by sympathizing friends and neighbors. The services were conducted by Rev. I. H. McGann, of the Lutheran Church, of which deceased was a member.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

The Annual Sunday School Convention opened at Espy this morning.

GOMEZ SPURNS OFFER

INSURGENTS URGED TO HELP REPEL THE INVASION OF CUBA.

The General Demands That the Independence of the Republic be Recognized —Spain Must Surrender to America and Cuba.

Washington, June 1.—Advices have reached Washington of additional proposals made by the Autonomist government of Cuba to the government of the Cuban republic, by which it is urged that the insurgents join with the Spaniards in repelling the proposed invasion of the United states, in consideration of which peace and freedom are to follow.

The formal proposal at first failed to reach General Gomez, and a second letter, more eagerly praying for peace, was sent from Blanco's commissioners. Both letters came to Gomez, who grew so indignant as to threaten death to any one bearing any further communications of similar character.

General Gomez's reply, dated May 15, 1898, spurns the offer of Blanco, and gives warning that a repetition of the proposition will result in the death of the bearer of the message. General Gomez demands that the independence of the republic of Cuba be recognized, and scorns to accept freedom, which, he says, has already been bravely attained after three years of fighting. The offer of Blanco General Gomez denounces as audacity.

Surrender of Spanish Army.

"Should General Blanco desire to communicate with us in an honorable manner," continues the reply, "he must do so through our foreign office, but it must be with the consideration and understanding that the army of the Cuban republic is in alliance with the United States army, and his communications must have no other object than the surrender of the Spanish army and the evacuation of our shores. A treaty of peace acknowledging the independence of Cuba forever from Spanish rule and the complete evacuation of the Spanish army is all that will be accepted."

Anyone who takes the liberty of speaking to him, he continues, with a view to inducing him to accept such a treaty, "Will be shot within one hour as a traitor."

The reply closes with these words: "The only idea that could prompt Spain to make such a proposition for an alliance between the Spanish army and the Cuban army is the knowledge that she has already lost control of our island, and this is the last step which she is seeking to take before her final fall. She realizes that she must soon surrender her forces before the united armies of the United States and Cuba.

"Free Cuba! Hurrah for the United States! Hurrah for the free Republic of Cuba! Hurrah for all good and true patriots!"

THIEVES IMPERILED LIVES.

They Stole the Copper and Zinc from Railroad Signal Tower Batteries.

Elizabeth, June 1.—William McCandless, Paul Birtbauer and Frederick Birtbauer, three Elizabeth boys, each twelve years old, were arrested early yesterday morning on a charge of stealing copper and zincs that are connected with the batteries used in operating the signal on the line of the Central Railroad.

The company says that the safety of trains and lives of passengers were imperilled by this act of the boys, and that it was fortunate a disaster had not occurred on the railroad or the Newark Bay bridge through the inability of the automatic signals to work properly.

JENNY LIND'S MAD LOVER DEAD.

Spent the Earnings of Years in Following the Songstress About.

Bondout, June 1.—Tobias Van Steenburgh, 70 years old, known throughout the United States as the mad lover of Jennie Lind, the famous singer, died on Monday in a wretched hovel at Glasco, on the old post road leading to the Hudson river at Ulster Landing. Jennie Lind has been dead forty-seven years, but her hermit lover, familiarly known as Boot Van Steenburgh, has all these years cherished her memory, and until his death a faded portrait of the "Swedish Nightingale" hung on the wall in his rude cabin.

FORCES IN SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Report That General Garcia Has Control of the Province.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—Senor Polo, head of the Cuban junta here, in his advices from General Calixto Garcia, is informed that Garcia is in complete control of the province of Santiago de Cuba. He claims to have from ten to twelve thousand men under him who are well armed, but in need of provisions, clothing and ammunition. Their food consists only of fruit and cereals. It is said that there are no Spanish troops in the vicinity.

REVENUE CUTTER RUN DOWN.

The Golden Gate Damaged by an Excursion Schooner.

San Francisco, May 31.—The revenue cutter Golden Gate was damaged to the extent of about $1,000 Sunday by a collision with the schooner Mary F. Cruse. The schooner, which had a party of excursionists on board, "missed stays" and her bowsprit went through the cabin of the government boat, which was lying at her berth.

No one was hurt and the schooner was not damaged materially.

Rough Riders Leave For Tampa.

San Antonio, Texas, May 31.—The entire regiment of rough riders left yesterday for Tampa.

The orders received Saturday directed that the first squad should go, but further instructions were received yesterday morning.

The regiment travelled in ten special trains, and the first section left here over the Southern Pacific at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Hurrying Manila Expedition.

San Francisco, June 1.—General Merritt has impressed upon the contractors who are to supply the brown duck suits to be worn by the soldiers going to Manila the need of haste in filling the contracts. Double forces of men are now at work completing the suits.

Sampson has been ordered to cut all the cables that lead out of Cuba.

ATTACKED CERVERA.

The Bottled Admiral and Santiago Suffer from American Guns.

Port au Prince, June 1.—Yesterday afternoon an American squadron, composed of fourteen warships, of which the cruiser New York displayed the flag of Rear Admiral Sampson, and a number of torpedo boats, began a bombardment with heavy guns of the forts and the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

The American fire was directed principally against the forts and the harbor. The forts of Morro Castle, La Zocapa and Punta Gorda suffered especially. The cannonading was very persistent and cannot have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3.45 p. m. The town, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage.

From the Spanish account it is impossible to judge as to the exact merits of the encounter. The Spanish authorities maintain strict silence as to the number of victims, who were appareatly numerous.

CAPOTE MAY BE PRISONER.

Vice President of Cuba May Be in the Hands of the Spanish.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 1.—It is now confidently believed that the Spanish have captured Dr. Domingo Mendez Capote, vice president of the provisional republic of Cuba, and that the fruit steamer Belvidere, on which he was a passenger, was deliberately wrecked by them by altering the light on Cape Maysi.

The Belvidere left here Wednesday morning with a number of passengers and was wrecked that night on Cape Maysi. The fruit steamers Ethelrel and Kingston were expected to take off the passengers.

The Ethelred, however, has just arrived at Port Antonio, without any of the people of the Belvidere.

The Captain reports that he visited the wreck and found such a condition of confusion on board the Belvidere as led him to believe the Spaniards had swooped down on the vessel after she had been lured ashore and taken off the passengers by force.

There were no indications of bad weather and none had been reported since Wednesday.

According to early dispatches there were twenty passengers on the Belvidere beside Dr. Capote. The steamer City of Kingston arrived here this morning and her captain reported that he had seen the Belvidere wreck, but discerned no signs of life on her. It was then hoped that the Ethelred would bring news of her, but the arrival of that vessel at Port Antonio seems to confirm the supposition that the Spaniards are responsible for the wreck and have captured Capote.

BLANCO NOW CUT OFF.

His Telegraphic Communication With Madrid Destroyed.

Key West, June 1.—The St. Paul has completed the cutting of the Santiago cables off Cape Maysi. This completely cuts Blanco off from communication with Madrid.

There were three submarine telegraphic cables leading out of Santiago de Cuba, two of them going to Kingston, Jamaica. These two lines are the property of the Cuba Submarine Telegraph Company.

The third line goes eastward to the Mole St. Nicholas, with an intermediate shore station at Guantanamo. All of these lines are owned by English concerns.

The cables leading out of Cienfuegos, where an attempt was made by United States warships to destroy communication, both touch at Santiago, so that the work of cutting them could be more effectually done at Santiago, where they touch shore for the last time before finally leaving Cuba.

The first attempt to cut the cables at Santiago was made by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and the tug Wampatuck on May 11.

The cables leading to Kingston were cut, but the one to Hayti was not. A further attempt to destroy this cable was made at Guantanamo on the following day, but it failed.

SPANISH LETTERS STOLEN.

Alleged to Contain the Names of Spies in the United States.

Montreal, May 31.—Lieutenant Carranza, Senor du Bosc and other Spaniards here are much disturbed. A letter which is said to have contained a list of Spanish spies in the United States was stolen from their house at 12 Tupper street, Saturday. The entire city detective force is looking for it, but it is gone, and is supposed to be in the United States by this time.

It is understood that Carranza has offered $1,000 for the return of the letter. The detectives are now scouring the city, since until it is proved that the Spaniards are guilty of plotting, they must be protected.

AT THE TOMB OF LAFAYETTE.

Ambassador Porter Delivers a Speech on Franco-American Sympathy.

Paris, May 31.—The annual American manifestation at the tomb of Lafayette took place yesterday. United States Ambassador Horace Porter and all of the leading Americans in Paris were present.

General Porter delivered a speech in which he dwelt upon the sympathy of France with the United States.

M. Bartholdi and others made similar addresses. A banquet was held in the evening.

$25,000 for Rebel's Head.

Hong Kong, China, May 31.—The Spaniards have offered $25,000 reward for the head of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, who is actively drilling the rebels, preparatory to an attack upon Manila.

In reply to the Spanish attempt to win over Aguinaldo's men the insurgents are said to have informed the Spaniards that they are neutral and will await events.

Aguinaldo went to Manila with Dewey's squadron and was landed to make connections with the insurgents. He is the most bitter enemy of Spain in the Philippines, and if he were removed the rebellion would lose its greatest leader.

Nothing was heard yesterday of the two alleged spies who escaped in an open boat to a waiting schooner. It is claimed that they are supposed to be the Fort Taylor spies.

[illegible] CADIZ FLEET

...uld That More Than Half of the Vessels ... Unfit for Fighting.

Washington, June 1.—The frequent reports from Spain, through other countries, to the effect that a formidable fleet is preparing at Cadiz to sail for the West Indies in aid of Admiral Cervera causes little apprehension here. Naval officers, through private means of communication, have pretty well satisfied themselves that the Cadiz fleet is a paper fleet. In other words, its offensive power is altogether illusionary. More than half the vessels whose names appear so frequently in the press dispatches as formidable war craft, are of antiquated type and in a state of disorder. The old Numancia is an example. She is rated as a battleship of the first class. In her day she was a battleship, but she has not a turret nor a sponson, and would be little more than sport for a modern ironclad. In addition to being antiquated, most of these vessels are broken down in engines and boilers. There are some vessels, although a very few, at Cadiz, of modern type, but they are not numerous or powerful enough to give our navy any serious concern.

Of course it is not to be understood from this that our naval officers are neglecting to take precautions against surprise at Santiago de Cuba. They have thrown scouts well out to the eastward of Cuba, so that they may receive quick notice if any of the Cadiz fleet was foolish enough to have started a day or two ago for the West indies, as is now reported from Europe.

SICKNESS ON CRUISER BOSTON.

Spaniards at Manila Suspicioned of Having Poisoned Fish.

Hong Kong, June 1.—According to mail advices to the correspondent of the Associated Press from Manila, dated May 27, there is serious sickness on board the United States cruiser Boston. It is believed that the Spaniards poisoned the fish.

Rear Admiral Dewey promised to refrain from bombarding on condition that the Spaniards refrained from strengthening their defences. On Sunday, May 22, they were observed violating the pledge, and Admiral Dewey fired, as a warning. The work was stopped. Nobody was hurt.

Numerous dispatches congratulating Admiral Dewey have miscarried.

The anti-British demonstrations at Manila are intensifying. The queen's portraits are insulted and all the foreigners are preparing to take refuge at Cavite.

MR. BRYAN DETERMINED TO FIGHT.

The Colonelcy of a Nebraska Regiment Offered to Him.

Lincoln, Neb., June 1.—W. J. Bryan yesterday received a message from Governor Stephens of Missouri offering him the colonelcy of the new Missouri regiment now organizing in that state. Bryan did not accept at once, but telegraphed to Missouri's governor that he could not ask for a better command than one composed of men of the well known valor of Missourians, but that he was not yet at liberty to accept his offer.

Mr. Bryan said privately that he still had hopes of being placed in command of the regiment he had organized, and, as it was through his personal efforts the silver battalion had been placed in the field, his first duty lay in that direction. "In any event," he added, "I propose to serve my country in spite of any injustice from official sources."

SPANISH SCOUT RETURNS.

The Mysterious Steamer That the Bancroft Chased Again Sighted.

Key West, June 1.—Within the past twenty-four hours the same mysterious Spanish scout steamer which was pursued by the Bancroft was seen twenty miles south of Rebecca Light.

She is a three-master, with yellow-streaked funnels. She can do fourteen knots.

The scout has not been close enough to learn what ships are here. A sharp lookout is being kept up for her.

Purchased by Great Britain.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 1.—The British government has purchased in the United States, for delivery here, 120,000 barrels of flour for the army and navy stores. Part of the order was placed with the Consolidated Milling Company of Minneapolis. The flour will be transported here by the Atlas Steamship Company.

Spain Not Seeking Intervention.

Madrid, June 1.—In the cortes Monday evening Premier Sagasta declared that no negotiations whatever were on foot with any power looking to the conclusion of peace or interference with the United States in behalf of Spain.

WAR RUMBLINGS.

There are 8,400 troops at San Francisco in readiness for the second and third Philippine expeditions.

The cruiser Philadelphia will be ready to go into commission at Mare Island navy yard in two weeks.

The government has stopped buying mules in St. Louis, 12,000 having already been acquired at about $100 apiece.

"Lew" Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," will doubtless be commissioned by the president as a major general of volunteers.

A man supposed to be a spy is in jail at Fort Jackson. He attempted to run the guard at the fort and was shot and seriously wounded.

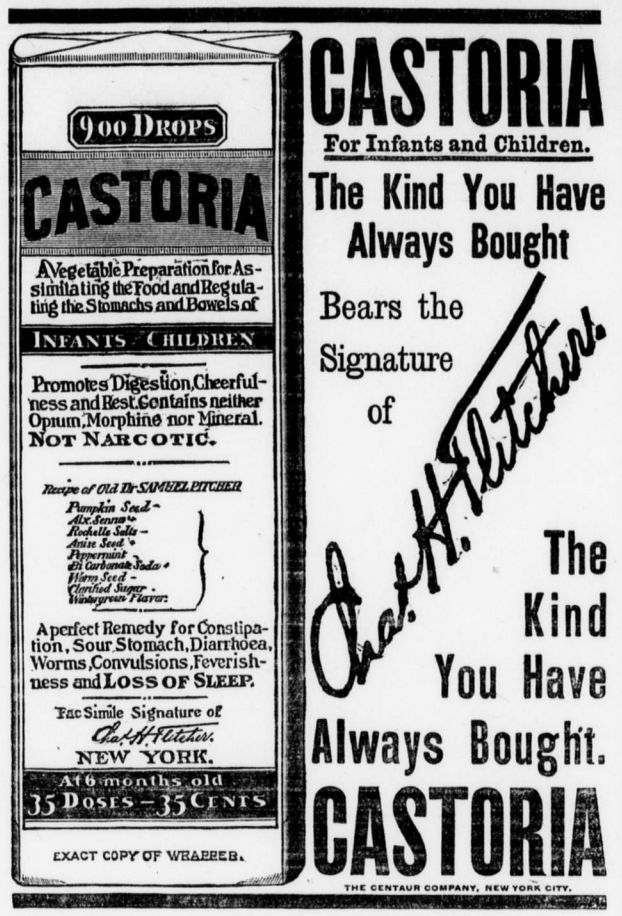
It was reported at Gibraltar that the departure of Admiral Camara's fleet for Cadiz had been delayed by the discovery of defects in the torpedo boats.

An official dispatch from Havana says that two American correspondents from Key West, named Whigham and Robinson, have been arrested near Matanzas.

It was allowed to be stated yesterday from Key West that the Red Cross steamer State of Texas, with food on board, left Key West on May 21, ten days ago, for Cuba.

The cowboy regiment organized by Colonel Wood and Colonel Roosevelt has been ordered from San Antonio to Tampa in all haste, and it is understood that the regiment will go to Santiago.

The paymaster's department issued orders yesterday to pay the soldiers destined for Cuba and Porto Rico one month's salary in advance. This will be paid them as they go on the transports. The soldiers intended for the Philippines will also be paid four weeks in advance. This will require more than $1,000,000.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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Alx. Senna
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"East, west, home is best," if kept clean with

SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

THE KING OF THE SEA.

I am king of the sea,
And ever shall be.
Always merry, merry as can be,
Chasing those Spaniards with thoughtless glee.
When the bugle calls so sweet,
Calls to arms the Spaniards to meet.

I am the son of the sea,
Them Spaniards once more to make flee.
I am happy as happy can be,
When them Spaniards once more I see.
I'll rake them all night,
But that I'll put 'em to flight.

I am king of the sea.
What more do I want to be?
Only one thing more for me,
That is to make the last Spaniard flee.
How happy I'll be,
I'll shout with glee.

I truly am son of the sea.
Only one thing more to be.
Them Spaniards to spy,
Then see them fly.
I'll give them plenty of steel,
And hear them yell and squeal.

—Carl M. Quick.

The Veterans at Manila.

The German emperor seems to have been surprised at the skill as well as the valor exhibited by the Americans at Manila. He observed that "they fought like veterans." Why not? They are veterans. Commodore Dewey saw more and fiercer sea fighting during the civil war than any German or Spanish sailor has ever seen. He has worn the uniform of his country ever since he was a boy, and been constantly in the performance of one duty or another connected with his profession. If he is not a veteran, where may one be found? The officers under him are likewise all trained men. They know their duties thoroughly, and, as they have just shown, are capable of executing them admirably. Those who opposed the Spaniards at Manila, therefore, and crushed them, are veterans of the best quality.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

Demand for War Toys.

The war with Spain has caused a strong demand for military toys and uniforms for children. The factories where such things are made are running day and night trying to keep up with their orders. Car loads of drums, guns, tin swords, lead soldiers, miniature battleships and cruisers are shipped from New York every day to all parts of the country, and in some of the big clothing establishments all hands are at work turning out "soldiers and sailors" suits for boys from 4 to 14 years of age.

Full of interest and picturesque was the ceremony of launching in an American shipyard, the Cramps' at Philadelphia, the Japanese cruiser Kasagi. Such a ceremony goes to strengthen the friendship which without a break has existed forty-six years between the United States and the strong young nation of the orient. The fact that Japan, with the skill and resources of the marine architects of the world at her command, comes to the United States for her warship shows American naval construction to be even with the best. It must be confessed that the Japanese way of christening a ship is more appropriate and impressive than ours. In America, a lady breaks a bottle of wine over the new vessel's bows as she slides down the ways. The Japanese style is to free six pigeons, sacred messenger birds, from a cage above the ship's bow at the moment of her gliding into the water. Couldn't we have a warship christening in Japanese fashion?

The greatest suspension bridge in the world is the Brooklyn bridge, which also leads the world in the number of its daily passengers. Its length, including approaches, is 5,989 feet, the distance between the towers 930 feet; the weight of the structure is 6,470 tons; its cost was over $15,000,000. The bridge cars carry about 45,000,000 people every year.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bough.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY! and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .20
Eggs per dozen	.12
Lard per lb	07
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1 00
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	5.75
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	1.00
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1 00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.35
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.50
Corn meal, cwt	1.25
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	.90
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.11
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

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Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists
5-12-4t.d.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

BATTLE OF THE KEGS.

FIRST TIME THE TORPEDO WAS USED IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

Brushnell's Invention Did but Little Damage at That Time but It Can Well be Claimed as the Father of All Modern Submarine Warfare.

It is a long step in the development of invention from a tiny tea-kettle buzzing on the grate with the force of its escaping steam, to the modern locomotive with its powerful driving wheels and train of freight cars. The improvements in submarine warfare have had quite as wide a range and as interesting a history from the primitive herring kegs charged with gunpowder to the modern submarine torpedo boat which dives under water, and carrying its deadly charge in any direction required, sends the mightiest man-of-war with all its turrets and barbettes spinning into the air.

And as the idea of the locomotive was first taken from the domestic kettle, so that of the torpedo was developed from the common beer or herring keg. The "Battle of the Kegs" is little known but one of the most decidedly interesting in American history. It was one in which the British were worsted after that famous ferrying party in which Washington crossed the Delaware and was one of the most amusing and facetious incidents of the entire Revolutionary war. It was also the first real battle in which the torpedo ever figured, if a keg charged with gunpowder to be exploded by contact, and floated down the stream towards which the British lay, could be called a torpedo. And yet such was the first torpedo and the father of all modern submarine warfare.

"The Battle of the Kegs" was fought Jan. 7, 1778, in the Delaware River, when four Britishers were killed and several others wounded. The Kegs would have been given a better account of themselves only that for some reason the British merchantmen that were anchored in the river moved close to shore, otherwise the kegs would have played havoc to the British shipping. Whenever the kegs came in contact with any obstruction it promptly went skywards and the repetition of this then strange phenomena, so terrified the British Admiral that he ordered some boats to be manned and a picked detachment of marines to go forward and suppress this strange uprising of water and stones and flames. One witty Quaker, who viewed the scene from shore remarked that "The infernal regions must have opened their windows in order to enable the King's troops to escape from the merciless fire of Washington's sharpshooters." As soon as the detachment pulled their boats over the floating buoys to which the kegs were attached, they exploded, killing four men and wounding several others.

The Hon. Francis Hopkinson, the father of the author of "Hail Columbia" and of "Columbians all the Present Hour," and who was himself a national bard of no small fame, thus commemorates the incident in these stirring stanzas:

The soldiers flew, the sailors, too,
And scared almost to death, Sir,
Wore out their shoes and spread the news
Running till out of breath, Sir.

"Arise, Arise!" Sir Erskine cries:
The rebels, more's the pity,
Without a boat are all afloat
And ranged before the city."

The royal band now ready stand
All ranged in dead array, Sir,
With stomach stout to see it out
And make a blood day, Sir.

Such feats did they perform that day,
Among those wicked kegs, Sir,
That years to come, when they get home
They'll bay and boast and bray, Sir

The unusually sober, and dignified Philadelphians were like Indians around a ghost dance that day. When the alarm of the first explosion spread the whole city was in confusion. The British soldiers ran from their shelters to their assigned places of muster and both city and river was filled with such an appalling and unearthly noise that it really seemed as if the bottomless pit had burst its crusted roof and spat flame and sulphur into the skies. The surface of the water was placid save for some blocks or floating ice which however, concealed the buoys, and such a thing as a possibility of explosive beneath the water was at the time as unheard of as the ticker or the telegraph.

The kegs were charged with gunpowder and had a wad of wood separating the explosive and a charge of stones and scrap iron overhead which was just far enough below the surface to effect concealment and at the same time to do real injury as well as make a grand spectacular demonstration when exploded. A spring lock set off this crude torpedo of 120 years ago. The inventor was one David Bushnell, and the season why more havoc was not then accomplished, was, he says himself, because the pilot in the Delaware was imperfectly acquainted with that part of the river in which the shipping lay. These kegs being placed under cover of darkness were floated too far from the ships, the distance at night having greatly deceived Bushnell and his friends. They set them adrift with the ebb of the tide but much too distant, and they did not arrive until after being caught in the ice, thus exploding after the ships had raised anchor and in most cases in widely dispersed directions causing less damage than the revolutionary leaders intended.

However, Bushnell's invention was tried with greater effect against King George's Man-of-War Cerberus. While this vessel was lying at anchor some of the seamen observing a line towing astern, and thinking it a mere fishing line commenced vigorously hauling in, feeling confident that they had nothing of less dimensions than a baby whale at least, on the hook end. When the sailors had about fifteen fathoms of the line hauled in they were astonished to find that it was buoyed up at regular intervals by little bits of sticks. The necessity of these devices in fishing were not apparent to the Englishmen but nothing daunted and with a hee-haw the British tars kept towing the anticipated whale. Suddenly the refrain of the seamen ceased and they found a machine which was much too heavy for two men to haul up. "It can not have been a whale," thought they, "though it may be the very devil himself," as they pulled the peculiar contrivance on board. It weighed upwards of five tons, and all hands were called to get it upon deck. Commander Symonds who commanded the Cerberus was a little apprehensive that it was "another trick of those damned rebel Yankees" but nevertheless feeling it a rich find that was destined to be gazed on for ages in the British Museum, he, like a brave disciple of Drake and Cook, ordered the strange nugget to be examined with a mixture of feeling begotten half of fear and half of fatal curiosity. The whale instantly took breath, shooting a volume of flame and smoke into the Captain's face, killing three men and throwing a fourth into the water. One of the ship's boats was also blown from the davits. There was consternation upon the deck of the Cerberus and for two days at least the British sailors fluttered in quite as awful terror as had the the Philadelphians. Commodore Symonds at once sat down to solemnly write a heavy report to the British Admiralty not to haul in any more whales "filled with that kind of combustible that burns though in the water."

Captain Symond's report concludes thus—"The mode these villains must have taken to have swiftered the ship was to row off on the stream a considerable distance leaving one of their infernals on shore and floating the other end at the distance of the line. From the quantity we have got aboard, nearly 70 fathoms, and what the men saved, which was upwards of 150 fathoms more, there must have been nearly 300 fathoms in all. They at the length of this line put the other in the water and left it for the tide to float down. As the ingenuity of these people is singular in their secret modes of mischief, and as I presume this is their first essay I have though it indispensably my duty to give you the earliest information of the circumstances to prevent the like fatal accident happening to any of the advanced ships that may possibly be swiftered in the same manner."

Such was the first use and the first official report ever made upon the torpedo in submarine warfare.

Man Is Condensed Air.

Liebig, the greatest chemist of the century, writes: "Science has demonstrated the fact that man, the being who performs the greatest wonders, is formed of condensed air and solidified and liquid gases; that he lives upon condensed as well as uncondensed air; and that, by means of the same mysterious agent, he moves, or causes to be moved, the heaviest quaint little egg-men to accomplish weights with the velocity of the wind.

"But the strangest part of the matter is that thousands of millions of these tabernacles of condensed air are destroying each other in pitched battles, using implements which are but other forms of condensed air, the material of which they themselves are formed or composed.

"Chemistry supplies the clearest proof that man is—to all appearances, at least—composed of materials identical with those which compose the structural being of the ox or the dog, or even the lowest animal in the scale of creation."

The Oldest City in the World.

Damascus is probably the oldest city in the world, and is estimated to be about 4,200 years old. It is supposed to have been founded by a great grandson of Noah, and for many centuries was famous for its manufacture of jewelry, silks and swords. In the Middle Ages a Damascus sword was more highly prized than any other; but the Damascene method of tempering steel and the famous swords are no longer made. In point of age Jerusalem comes next to Damascus amongst the oldest cities in the world, it having been a Jebusite city in the days of Abraham 3,900 years ago. Athens is the oldest city in Europe, being about 3,453 years old. Rome is the next oldest, and after that comes Marseilles, founded by a colony of Greeks when Rome was still a small village. London and Paris have neither of them been in existence two thousand years.

Wife (time, midnight): "Hark! Husband! Wake up! I hear the rustling of silk and the clank of chains."

Husband: "You do? Horror! Then the reports are true. I was told the house was haunted."

Wife (much relieved): "Oh, is that all? I was afraid Fido had broken loose, and was tearing my new ballgress."

Dramatist—They're yelling for me in front. I've never made a speech in my life; what shall I say?

Leading Lady (had a bad time of it)—Say you've a wife and three kids dependent on you; throw yourself on their mercy, somehow.

The New State Guard.

Governor Hastings is giving all the time possible to the consideration of the most practicable scheme to form a provisional national guard in the absence of the military which has so long and effectively protected the interests of the State from disturbances of its peace, but was unable to give any information as to the policy that would be pursued in the establishment of the proposed guard. "Before I will be ready to make a substantial move in that direction," he said, "I will likely have to make a trip to Washington and consult the United States authorities." The Governor seemed thoroughly imbued with the idea that the State should not remain long without protection of organized militiamen, but as the new guard would doubtless be made subject to a call from the National Government, if its services were needed for its defense, nothing will be done by the Governor in the matter until he shall have fully interchanged views with its proper military representatives.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

What is a Battleship ?

A battleship is a ship designed to fight in line of battle, and is distinguished from a cruiser by its heavy armor plating and slower speed. Battleships are classified with respect to their tonnage and the number of guns they carry, battleships of the first class being of greatest tonnage and largest number of guns. The United States battleships of the first class vary in tonnage from 10228 to 11,585. The loss of the Maine left the navy with but one second class battleship, the Texas, with a tonnage of 6,315. The Vizcaya, of the Spanish navy, which recently paid a visit to New York, is an armored cruiser of 6,890 tons. In the United States navy there are two armored cruisers, the New York and the Brooklyn, the former of 9,125 tons and the latter of 8,840 tons.

Others Will Applaud Him

It is not to be presumed that Admiral Dewey was disrespectful to the German Consul at Manila in his manner of refusal to allow German transports to enter that harbor with provisions and other supplies. The American Admiral is too brave a man to be discourteous even to a subjugated enemy or an antagonistic neutral. He was threatened by a representative (doubtless puffed up by conceit in his little authority holding) of a great war nation, and like a true American gentleman, informed the Consul from Germany that if he attempted to carry out his threats the American squadron would simply "shoot his cruisers," and there the episode ended. The German home authorities will doubtless applaud the bravery of the Yankee Admiral.

A Shrewd Woman.

A Virginia woman who owns a little land has gone into the business of raising sheep. She spent $25, paying $3 a head for ewes, and then turned her flock into her pasture land. She raised what she could care for on her land, selling the rest as soon as they were of marketable age. She gave only about one hour a day to them, and paid a boy fifty cents a week to keep the sheep-sheds clean and the fodder cut up. She has been in the business about five years. The first year she came out $40 ahead on her experiment. At the end of the fourth year she had a flock of sixty ewes, all she could keep with her pasturage, and in wool and mutton she found she had a clear yearly income of $450.

The Truth for Once.

"Goshdurn you and your old grocery!" shouted the man who had backed up against the fresh paint.

"Didn't you see that sign, 'fresh paint!" asked the grocer.

Of course, I did, but I've seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it."

Another New Trick.

A sharper has put up a new trick on farmers, and he has been operating successfully. He claims to be an agent for the U. S. government authorized to buy horses for the army. He visits the farmer, buys two or three horses, gives a check for an amount larger than the purchase price, gets the difference in cash, and disappears with the horses. The farmer presents the check for pavement, and finds he has been swindled. A man who will be taken in by a trick so transparent as this scarcely deserves a better fate.

A return presented in the Dominion Parliment gives the Indian population of Canada as 99,364, and they are scattered through all its provinces. Nearly three quarters of the whole number belong to some religious denomination, the Catholics numbering 41,813, the Anglicans 16,139 and the Methodists 10,203, the rest being divided among other Christian bodies. Of those not registered in known religious sects about 16,000 are pagans, probably keeping up some form of native worship, but making no particular display thereot and eluding statistical tabulations. From an industral point of view the Canada Indians make quite a respectable showing, their earnings last year footing up about $2,500,000.

It should be remembered by those who are in the habit of shooting any birds that come within their reach, that the killing, wounding or trapping of any bird of song, cat-bird, robin, wood-pecker, blue-bird, yellow-bird or any other bird not a game bird is indictable as a criminal offence, and any person convicted of such an offence is subject to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, and to be imprisoned. One-half the fine goes to the informer. This is an excellent law and should be rigidly enforced.

Old Glory Hangs High.

Across the mountain at Reedsville, in Mifflin county, an American flag 27 feet wide and 40 feet long was suspended between two peaks of the blue mountains, at an elevation of 400 feet, by means of a wire cable 1,500 feet long. The flag was made by the women of Reedsville, and is suspended higher in the air than any flag in the state. Its raising the other evening was attended by one of the largest demonstrations in the history of the county.

The Millerton *Advocate* says when the National Guard boys come home from the war, honorably discharged soldiers, every one of them will be eligible for membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, even if their service should only be for a week. Thus will be perpetuated the G. A. R. even far beyond the expectation of the soldiers.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

MRS. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

MRS. HENRY DOBR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.
3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 09
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 20	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 26	3 34	....	7 47
Nanticoke	8 37	3 42	11 36	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 58	4 08	....	8 16
Forty Fort	9 04	4 11	....	8 18
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 23
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 17	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	....	8 42
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 28	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 53	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	.....	2 51	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 03
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 58
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 24	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 38	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 45	12 49	4 42	8 58
Chulasky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 05	12 58	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man.,
Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— B. & S. R. R. —NORTH ARRIVE.				STATIONS.	LEAVE			
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
7.10	11.45	6.30	2.15	Bloomsburg	8.34	2.40	6.45	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.26	2.10	" P. & R.	8.36	2.42	6.47	
7.03	11.37	6.24	2.08	" Main st.	8.39	2.45	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1.59	Paper Mills	8.48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	Light st.	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville	9.02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.29	11.0	5.48	1.00	Forks	9.10	3.20	7.24	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.53	Zaner's	9.14	3.24	7.28	7.45
6.18	0.55	5.37	12.45	Stillwater	9.20	3.30	7.32	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.3	Hepton	9.30	3.40	7.42	8.20
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.10	Edson's	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	0.38	5.20	12.07	Cole's Crk.	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.13	11.58	Laubach	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.43	0.23	5.03	11.48	Central	9.57	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	Jax. City	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
a.m	a.m	p.m	p.m		a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
LEAVE					ARRIVE			

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No. 15 Rheumatism.
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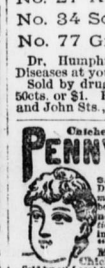

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Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 15, '98.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton (D & H) lv	$ 6 45	$ 9 38	$ 2 21	$ 4 41
Pittston " "	7 08	10 00	2 43	5 06
Wilkesbarre...lv	A.M. $ 7 30	A.M. $10 15	P.M. $ 3 12	P.M. $ 6 09
Plym'th Ferry "	7 38	10 20	3 21	6 68
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 27	3 30	6 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 04	10 45	3 50	6 37
Wapwallopen. "	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 47
Nescopeck.....ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
Pottsville.....lv	A.M. $ 6 00	A.M. $	P.M. $12 05	P.M. $
Hazleton ..... "	7 19	11 35	2 00	5 50
Tomhicken..... "	7 30	11 25	2 20	6 10
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 34	2 28	6 18
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 25
Nescopeck.....ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
Nescopeck.....lv	A.M. $ 8 24	A.M. $11 10	P.M. $ 4 10	P.M. $ 7 06
Cleasy..... "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 09
Espy Ferry..... "	8 42	Rock	4 25	7 18
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 24
Catawissa.....ar	8 55	P.M. 12 20	4 36	7 30
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
Sunbury.....lv	A.M. $ 9 45	P.M. $ 1 10	P.M. $ 5 34	P.M. $ 9 25
Lewisburg ....ar	10 15	1 45	6 08	.....
Milton..... "	10 10	1 39	6 06	9 55
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 30	6 53	10 40
Lock Haven.... "	11 59	3 40	7 57	.....
Renovo ..... "	A.M.	4 40	8 55	.....
Kane..... "	.....	9 00	.....	.....
Lock Haven...lv	P.M. $12 10	P.M. $3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury.....lv	A.M. $ 9 50	P.M. $ 1 55	P.M. $ 5 25	P.M. $ 8 20
Harrisburg....ar	11 30	$ 3 20	6 55	$10 10
Philadelphia..ar	P.M. $ 3 00	P.M. $ 6 13	P.M. 10 00	A.M. $ 1 30
Baltimore..... "	3 10	6 00	9 45	6 20
Washington.... "	4 10	7 15	10 55	7 40
Sunbury lv	A.M. $10 05	P.M. $ 2 25	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc ar	P.M. 12 05	$ 4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	$ 6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Harrisburg..... lv	A.M. $11 45	P.M. 3 50	P.M. $ 7 30	P.M. $10 20
Pittsburg.....ar	P.M. $ 6 55	11 30	A.M. 2 00	A.M. 7 30

$ Weekdays. Daily. † Flag station

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....lv	$ 8 10	$ 8 10	$ 3 10	$ 8 00
Harrisburg.....ar	$ 3 20	A.M. $ 3 30	10 00	P.M. $ 3 10
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	A.M.	.....	A.M. † 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 30	.....	P.M. † 3 05
Sunbury... ar	.....	† 9 8	.....	† 5 00
Washington....lv	P.M. $10 40	A.M.	A.M. † 7 10	A.M. 10 50
Baltimore..... "	11 50	$ 4 25	† 8 50	12 00
Philadelphia... "	11 20	$ 4 50	$ 8 30	12 25
Harrisburg..... lv	A.M. $ 3 35	A.M. $ 8 05	A.M. 11 40	P.M. $ 3 55
Sunbury..... ar	$ 5 08	$ 9 40	1 10	$ 5 29
Pittsburg.....lv	P.M. $ 1 00	.....	A.M. $ 3 30	A.M. $ 8 09
Clearfield ..... "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Philipsburg.. "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	† 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
Erie..... lv	P.M. † 3 05	A.M.	A.M.	P.M. .....
Kane..... "	7 05	.....	† 5 57	.....
Renovo ..... "	10 25	† 6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven.... "	11 11	$ 7 38	11 25	$ 3 06
Williamsport.. "	A.M. 12 15	P.M. $12 15	P.M. 4 06	
Milton ..... "	1 13	9 18	1 13	4 52
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 66	1 15	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	1 45	9 45	1 55	5 20
Erie..... lv	A.M. † 3 05	A.M.	A.M.	P.M. .....
Kane..... "	7 05	.....	† 5 57	.....
Renovo ..... "	10 25	† 6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven.... "	11 11	$ 7 38	11 25	$ 3 06
Williamsport.. "	A.M. 12 15	P.M. $12 15	P.M. 4 06	
Milton ..... "	1 13	9 18	1 13	4 52
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 66	1 15	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	1 45	9 45	1 55	5 20
Pittston (D & H) ar	A.M. † 9 41	P.M. †12 49	P.M. † 4 52	P.M. † 8 36
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‖ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect Nov. 14, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30, 5.00 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55 11.56 a. m. 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.12 a. m.
Leave Reading 12.00 m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.36 p. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3 30, 6 08
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.56 a. m., 1.28, 3.40, 6.16.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m. 2 00, (3.00 Saturdays only), 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a m., 5.15, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., Accom. 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot, : WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00, a. m., 3.30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 4.25, 8.15 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 4.15, p. m.

For Cape May and Ocean City 9 15 a. m., 4.15 p. m Sundays, South Street, 9.00, Chestnut Street 9.15 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898.

CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
North Side, Second term.
WILLIAM CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
E. R. IKELER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR CONGRESS,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
W. H. RHAWN
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
(South Side)
WILLIAM T. CREASY,
Catawissa Township.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
R. R. LITTLE,
of Bloomsburg.

"President McKinley has disappointed his best friends, not only in the Republican but the Democratic party, who expected that the chief magistrate, who is a veteran of the civil war, would not only be patriotic enough but evidence the wisdom of appointing to important military posts men who were in every way qualified by practice and theory to fill the positions, and not make the present war an occasion to give fat berths to the sons of politicians and rich men who, by civil service rules, were debarred from government positions since the change in the administration under Cleveland. It is not to be wondered that Mr. McKinley is being censured by the newspapers. The country imperatively needs the services of the most competent, the most experienced, and the best drilled men for the conduct of the war with Spain. Upon the efficiency or inefficiency of the officers now being appointed depends the loss or the saving of thousands of lives, the needless prolongation or the speedy ending of the war. We agree with a contemporary, that a course of conduct which is in any case an offense against the first principles of honest government becomes magnified into the proportions of what cannot be correctly designated otherwise than as a crime. If a man were to supply our battleships with defective armor, or our soldiers with clothing or shoes made of poor material, everybody would at once pronounce him, at a time like this, not only a rascal, but a traitor ; and, were it not for the indifference that is bred of habit, we should pronounce it just as treasonable to appoint to a military post an incompetent person for the sake of satisfying political "claims," as to furnish the army or navy with defective supplies for the sake of an increase of money profits."

The people of the United States who have been anxiously watching the movements, and patiently waiting for some real news from the fleets commanded by Schley and Sampson, are no doubt very eager to hear the facts concerning the reported attack of the enemy at Santiago by Commodore Schley, which is said to have occurred Tuesday afternoon. We would advise our readers not to put too much confidence in news which finds its way into the daily papers in such times as these, as the greater part of it is unofficial and misleading. It seems very improbable that Schley, knowing as he does how the harbor is mined would attempt to force an entrance, and run the risk of being totally destroyed unless he had full knowledge of the working of the mines. Of course, feats even as daring, have been accomplished. However, we will wait its confirmation.

The invasion of the Island of Cuba has practically begun and from now on the Spaniards will be given an illustration of the vast difference between an unarmed lot of Cubans and a well eqnipped army of American soldiers.

THE COUNTRY AT PRESENT.

Industrial Depression Resulting From Legislation Hostile to Labor Interests.

A calm and careful review of the progress of the various influences at work molding the destiny of this republic leads toward optimistic conclusions. When all things are considered, there is nothing that should be discouraging in the obstinate stupidity of a considerable portion of the masses whose political bribe is a subsidized gold standard organ, or who at every election think they drive shrewd bargains in exchanging their birthright for messes of pottage. Not totally impenetrable is the present gloom on account of industrial depressions, caused by corrupt legislation, hostile to labor interests, although it will continue to hover around, with varying density, as long as the people choose public servants who treacherously become subject to the control of the class that is striving to thoroughly establish, for all time to come, a plutocracy to be supported in luxury by the interest on bonds always to be refunded and never to be paid at maturity. I think I can show why, writes A. A. Renshaw, in the Mississippi Valley *Democrat*. The plain truth, which was temporarily obscured in 1896 by the subsidized press and politicians and the muzzled preachers and professors, is bound by natural laws to rise again triumphant. It is not strange that in that year a colossal campaign fund was able to successfully darken counsel with words of deceit. Although the lines were sharply drawn between the people and their plunderers as never before since Andrew Jackson's day, yet the confusion incident to a hurried, and, for many voters, novel agitation, prevented a cohesion of reform forces. However, there was a signal disintegration of the cement of party prejudice and a separation of right and wrong, so that now, in the calm interim between quadrennial election there is steadily taking place, a recrystallization, in which affinities are inevitably drawn together—the honest unselfish and patriotic on one side, and the corrupt, greedy and plutocratic on the other side. It is not a division between the rich and poor for some of the former are true blue patriots, while many of the latter profess admiration for corrupt practices, claiming it is the smartest man who can sell for the highest price. Surely there can be no doubt as to the result of a test at the polls between two such opposing forces unless the people are woefully ignorant of the issue. In spite of the deeplaid schemes of the dealers in unearned increments, the course of the present administration has unmasked the hypocritical pretensions of the St. Louis platform makers, and muffled tones of unmuzzled truth are even now and then heard amid the din of the Republican scramble for spoils. Up to the time when the Cuban question overshadowed everything else, there has been at Washington so conspicuous an exhibition of corrupt greed that he who runs may read the handwriting on the wall. The president's cabinet (with Hanna on the side) is largely made up of repulsive types of fin de siecle plutocrats, which, the Creator be praised, will fade away with the century, and it compromises representatives of various forces that threaten the stability of the republic. The attorney-general is the undisguised champion of corporate tyranny; the secretary of the treasury represents the respectable church, unconscious of the insidious encroachments of Mammon, the name of the secretary of state is the synonym of cold, calculating treachery, and our own assistant secretary of the interior represents that numerous class of Republicans who stifle their honest convictions for pie. I cannot conceive the possibility of an aggregation of evil, such as the Republican party has developed into, being indorsed this year or in 1900 by the people, unless Ahitophels dominate in the counsels of the three opposing parties. Since the plutocrats are determined to establish a public indebtedness, the principal of which is to be handed down through all future generations, the people ought to have enough Anglo-Saxon spirit to say: "If necessary, so be it. But in that case we will take care that we will be the creditors, and will take the debt in denominations of from one dollar to fifty dollars and charge no interest. We see the absurdity of paying idleness for the privilege of drawing upon the products of our own labor."

Not a few of the partisan newspapers are engaged in an effort to ascertain Dewey's political preferences. Politics do not enter into the case at all, and the United States cares nothing about it. Dewey is a better American by far than the political hucksters who attempt to make political capital out of everything, war not excepted. It we had more Deweys and fewer political chess board players the country would be far better off.

William J. Bryan has organized a third Regiment of Nebraska Volunteers. The Governor last week issued him a commission as Colonel.

Garman Replies to M'Clure.

"Aleck" the Spotted Leopard of State Politics.

State Chairman Garman has made the following reply to an "editorial" that appeared in the Philadelphia "Times" of Friday :

"In the first place, no statement contained in the Philadelphia "Times" in any way affects any good Democrat in Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia "Times" has not learned that its influence, either for good or evil, is entirely gone. Aleck McClure has been the spotted leopard of Pennsylvania politics. Starting in life as a Whig, carrying on his depredations as a republican, becoming one of the most bloodthirsty of the southern carpet-baggers, assuming the role of an independent, and finally undertaking to become an adviser of Democracy, he now, like the crippled rattlesnake, bites himself in the intensity of his rage because all men of all parties see through the shiftiness and shiftlessness of his political character, and have no respect whatever either for him or the organ of which he is the reputed head.

"Being without a party and without apparently political friends, except as some special interest may attach people temporarily to him, McClure has become the Ishmael of modern politics, and the "Times" is the Bedouin's dirty rag which is all that is left for him to wave, in defiance, at political foes created by his own lively imagination.

As to the Democratic convention from the 4th legislative district of this county is concerned, I had nothing to do with it whatever, except to ask James A. Sweeney, who has been for two years an assistant in the Democratic headquarters, to use all his best efforts to avoid such conflict as might affect the election of a Democratic representative to the legislature from that district. The trouble with the Philadelphia "Times" is that its politics are of such a character that neither the Democratic party, as a party, nor any individual in the party, would like to undertake to follow its advice or lead. If the Philadelphia "Times" had ever been a Democratic organ, the liberal reward that it receives in the way of sheriff's advertisements for its delivery of the Democratic party to Crow for Sheriff, would be sufficient warning to any good Democrat to avoid the advice of the "Times" as he would avoid a pestilence.

"As to his assault upon what he pleases to call the 'Revolutionary Chicago Platform,' I desire to say that it is to the everlasting credit of the Democratic party that Chicago platform did not meet the approval of the McClures and other political sharks of his kind. It is said that men may sometimes become so vile as to hate themselves, and I think that politically this is true of McClure and his "Times". There never has been in so far as the Democratic state central committee is concerned, an organization composed of cleaner and more reputable young men than now coustitutes that organization.

"I can say cheerfully that it is my belief that the Democratic party will prosper best when it refuses to have anything to do with suggestions from the Philadelphia "Times" or its editor. In conclusion I will say that I for one am proud of the Chicago platform and of the record of the Democracy upon that platform, and am willing to stand or fall with it."

Columbia county has presented no candidate for Congress on the Republican side of the house. It is said that there will be no candidates in Montour Co. Sullivan Co. will have a candidate named Jenkins. In the district conference Northumberland county has five votes, Columbia four, Montour three and Sullivan two; a total of fourteen votes. Eight votes are necessary to a choice and it looks as if our townsman, John Packer Haas, would be the nominee, as he starts with the five votes of this county.—Sunbury *Daily*.

Poisoned Blood

Disagreeable Itching Spread All Over His Body—Sleep Disturbed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Drove Out the Poison and Cured.

"I have been poisoned every summer for years. Last summer the poison came out on me worse than ever before. I would frequently be awakened during the night by the itching. I would scratch myself, but instead of being relieved the trouble spread to different parts of my body. I tried various remedies which people recommended to me, but none of them ever helped me. I made up my mind the poison could not be cured until my blood was pure and then I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. While taking the first bottle I felt relieved from the itching. I kept on taking the medicine and it has entirely cured me. I am now on my fourth bottle and I can sleep soundly at night." WILLIAM RAN, 3126 Westmont Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The Republican State Convention, will convene at Harrisburg today. The indications are that William A. Stone will be nominated for Governor on the first ballot. The party boss from Beaver has made up his slate, which will probably go through. It is as follows :

Governor—W. A. Stone, Allegheny.

Lieutenant Governor—J. P. S. Gobin, Lebanon.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—James W. Latta, Philadelphia.

Congress-at-large—Galusha A. Grow, Susquehanna; Samuel A. Davenport, Erie.

Superior Court Judge—William Porter, Philadelphia.

Quay gave his orders and left Harrisburg this morning for Washington.

Wannamaker will continue the fight. He says the ticket is a weak one and will invite defeat.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

Pennsylvania Railroad 1898 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue the 1898 edition of its Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. There are over four hundred resorts in the book to which rates are quoted, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. It is compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

It is bound in a handsome and striking cover, in colors, and contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. It is also profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents.

5-26-2t.

We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons of all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples. tf.

Quick Communication

Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Mifflinville, Millville, Rohrsburg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO.,
JOHN KENYON, Manager.

ATTENTION
COMRADES !

The day we honor our soldier dead is near at hand. Cover them with flowers, deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours. How is your Grand Army Suit? Is it worn or shabby or faded? If so,

ABOUT FACE !

And examine our all wool pure indigo G. A. R. Suit at

ABSOLUTELY FAST COLOR. **$8.75.** TWO SETS OF BUTTONS, BLACK & GILT.

SLATER WOOLEN CO. Warranted Pure Wool and Fast Color.

These goods are made under special supervision for us and are our Leaders, and are now for sale at

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

WHERE To Do Your Shopping.

HERE IS A STORE

Where there is plenty of light and air; where stock is new and fresh with constant replenishing from America's and Europe's leading manufacturers. Salespeople are careful and courteous, goods are shown willingly, and in all there's a home-like air about the establishment that makes a shopper feel comfortable when visiting here

WE SELL THE BEST

Of everything in Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Wraps and Suits. If the prices weren't right, the store wouldn't keep growing as rapidly as it does. Will we see you during your visit to Bloomsburg this week?

SPECIAL SALE OF

Towels and Toweling

FOR ONE WEEK.

The best cotton toweling 4c yd
Steven's all linen crash, 18 in. wide, 7c per yard.
Steven's all linen crash, 21 in. wide, 10c per yard.
Fine bleached all linen crash, 18 in. wide, 9c per yard.
Fine bleached all linen crash, 18 in. wide, 10c per yard.
Fine bleached all linen crash, 18 in. wide, 12½c per yard.
Fine all linen checked Glass Toweling, with good edge that will not need hemming, at 11c per yd.
Towels at prices that will surprise you.

White Goods.

We have never shown as complete a lot of White Goods as we have now.

Sheer India Linens at 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 22, 25, 30, 35, 40c per yard.
Persian Lawns, 28, 35, 45, 50, 65c per pard.
French Muslins, 45, 50, 60c per yard.
Organdies, 15, 25, 50, 75, 95c per yard.

Silks.

A small lot of printed China silks, 24 in. wide, some are light and some dark, worth 70c per yard, go this week at 56c.

LANSDOWNS.

We have them in light shades, cream, light blue, pink and red, 38 in. wide, as good a quality as we can buy, $1.20 per yard.

Ribbons.

We put on sale this week a big lot of new ribbons in every kind you can think of.

Double faced sateen, 6 in. wide 75c per yd.
Plain taffeta in all the new shades, worth 60c, at 30c a yard.
Plaids and stripes in all colors and widths at prices that will suit you.

We will sell two lots of Blended Flour on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week for $1.63 for a 50 lb. sack.

F. P. PURSEL.

46 East Main Street. **CORSER'S** NEW SHOE STORE. BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at $1.00 and $1.25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, $1.10, $1.25, $1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at $2 and $3. See them in front of store.

CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand. BLOOMSBURG.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

OUR OFFERS FOR 1898.

We are able to offer our subscribers some special inducements for advance payments for 1898.

THE COLUMBIAN, and *New York World*, three times a week, $1.65.

COLUMBIAN and *Philadelphia Weekly Times* 1 45.

COLUMBIAN and *Demorest's Magazine*, 1.75.

COLUMBIAN and *Farm News*, 1.00

Subscribe now, and get the benefit of these reduced rates. tf.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

F. M. Everett of Mt. Carmel spent a part of this week in town visiting old friends.

Miss Margaret Laubach Sundayed with Miss Martha Woods at Danville.

Dr. J. W. Bruner is undergoing treatment for appendicitis, at the German Hospital, Philadelphia.

J. Howard Patterson Esq., has gone to attend the commencement exercises at Yale College, New Haven.

W. H. Woodin of Berwick, and J. C. Brown, delegates, are attending the State Convention at Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Gofreid Pless of Ashland spent a few days in town last week as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Cherrington.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Sharpless, of Pueblo, Colorado, are in town visiting relatives and friends.

Rem Rishel of Wilkesbarre, is visiting friends in Bloomsburg. He is a printer by trade and formerly resided in town.

The Misses Ella and Gertrude Williams, two of Berwicks popular young ladies, attended the Quick—Brown wedding on Wednesday.

Samuel P. Krickbaum of Benton went to Philadelphia on Tuesday to take treatment for tic-do-loreaux, in one of the hospitals of that city.

Robert Hawley Jr. moved to Bloomsburg on Wednesday, with his family. They occupy one of Paul E. Wirt's houses on Fifth street. Mr. Hawley is one of the firm of the Hawley & Slate Furniture Co.

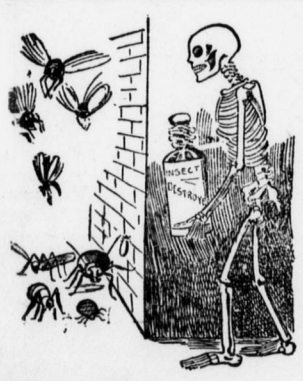
Legal advertisements on page 7.

Clark Sheep on Tuesday sold his house on East Third Street to W. H. Henrie.

M. E. McLinn preached a sermon to the members of Ent Post, G. A. R. in the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

A. L. Jacobs has moved into C. C. Peacock's house on East Fifth Street. Mr. Jacobs is the superintendent of the Hawley—Slate Furniture Factory.

Harry Wilson now answers to the name of "Pop," a young son having arrived at his home Tuesday morning.



Telephone No 10734

Moth Balls, . . .

The BEST and CHEAPEST MOTH DESTROYER Known,

10c. a lb., 3 lbs. for 25 cents.

Moth Flake,

For under Carpets,

SAME PRICE,

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Opposite P. O. Pharmacist

The Union Veteran Legion attended morning service in the Episcopal church Sunday morning.

William Chrisman has stretched a large flag across Main street, in front of his office.

C. B. Ent has moved into the house recently vacated by I. Maier on Third Street. Mr. Ent has purchased it.

The P. O. S. of A. will run an excursion and picnic to Glen Onoko on Saturday July 23rd.

The Ladies Exchange in the Clark building on Center street will be abandoned during the summer months.

The annual reunion of the Hess family will be held at Hess Grove, Rupert to-day.

The flag man did a big business in town last week. There are very few Americans who will refuse to buy a flag these days.

It is the intention of the Young Mens Christian Association to start in a week or so to hold their Sunday afternoon meetings in the open air.

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

Bloomsburg is to have a big celebration on July 4th and 5th. There will be a monster parade, horse and bicycle races, and a grand display of fire works.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show is billed to appear at Danville on Monday, June 20. This is said to be one of the best out door performances on the road.

The Bloomsburg Band gave another delightful open air concert on the corner of Main and East Street Saturday evening. All the numbers especially the patriotic ones were loudly applauded.

A beautiful Bloomsburg home will be sold by the Sheriff at the Court House on Saturday June 4th at 2 P. M. This property cost more than $4,000. $1,500 can remain as a mortgage. Inquire of Gram Herring.

The Central Pennsylvania league has opened. Three towns are represented, Sunbury, Lock Haven and Williamsport. The attendance at the games played thus far is said to have been very discouraging.

If reports are to be relied upon, Admiral Cevera and his fleet are safe in the harbor of Santiago. There is no possible chance of escape for them as Schley is guarding the entrance.

The following notice is posted at a crossroads near Hazleton:

"Notice, take this road to Dryfose mill. You can't trive over the Nescopack creek bridge. She is too poore and she is being fixed up. Superwizer."

The new bridge at Catawissa was formally opened to the public on Tuesday. The event was celebrated by a big street parade. Addresses were made by W. H. Rhawn Esq., and Colonel I. H. Seesholtz. At the close of the ceremonies the G. A. R. raised a large new flag at the southern entrance to the new bridge.

Base ball stock at the Normal School was away above par Saturday evening by reason of their victory over Sunbury on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon. South paw Williams was in fine form. Sunburyians could not guage his delivery. Four wee small hits was the total of their efforts. Score, 7 to 3.

Mr. A. L. Jacobs of Grand Rapids, Michigan, has moved to Bloomsburg, and occupies C. C. Peacock's house near Oak Grove. He has accepted the position of Superintendent in Hawley & Slate Co's. furniture factory, and having had forty years' experience in the business, he is no doubt the right man for the place.

The High School base ball team of this place took a trip up the river on Decoration day to play two games. In the forenoon they met and defeated Nescopeck. After dinner they crossed the river to Berwick where they were scheduled for a game in the afternoon. Berwick won as usual. Our boys played a sleepy go-as-you-please game, couldn't hit the ball, hence their downfall. The scores were: Bloom 7, Nescopeck 3; Bloom 3, Berwick 6.

Small cigar factories in different sections of the state, have been closed during the past week and a number of others will follow in order to evade the license which all will be required to take out under the provisions of the revenue bill, which is expected to take effect shortly. Under the new bill cigar manufacturers will be required to take out licenses which are graded according to the production of the plants.

Democratic Primary Election and County Convention Call.

The Democratic voters of Columbia County will meet at the several places for holding of the general election, in their respective districts, on Saturday, June 11, 1898, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m., and vote for persons to be nominated for the various offices subject to the rules of the Democratic party of this county.

The newly elected judges of each election district will meet at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, June 14, at 11 o'clock a. m. and count up the vote which each person has received and place on the ticket.

One person for Congress.
One person for State Senator.
Two persons for the State Legislature.
One person for President Judge.
One person for County Surveyor.
Five delegates to the State Convention.

Under the rules each election district will elect a judge and two inspectors and one committeeman.

JOHN G. MCHENRY, Chairman.
R. G. F. KSHINKA, Secretary.

A lot of Gypsies attracted a great many people down near the double bridge, below town Sunday afternoon. The band consists of men, women and children, numbering in all about fifteen. They are well equipped for camp life.

The following letters are advertised May 31, 1898: Miss Laura Bower, Miss Gracie Hess, Mrs. Amanda L. Hess, Miss Blanche Hirlinger, Mr. Archie Russell Kennedy, Joseph Stake. Cards, M. L. Winters. Will be sent to the dead letter office June 14, 1898. O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

The erection shop foundry and the machine shop of the Watsontown Car Manufacturing Company belonging to the estate of the late Ario Pardee burned to the ground at an early hour Monday morning. The plant has been idle for several years. It is stated that the plant was valued at $60,000 and that the insurance was $37,000.

The *State*, the bright, newsy eight page weekly paper, published by the Milton Printing Company suspended publication with its issue of May 26. This action was caused by the refusal of the Post office department at Washington to admit it into the mails as second class mail matter. It would under the ruling of the department cost two cents to mail each copy of the paper, which makes it impossible to continue the publication. The *State* was among our best exchanges, and we are extremely sorry to lose it.

Memorial Day was observed in Bloomsburg in an appropriate manner. At 8 o'clock in the morning, Ent Post met at their hall, from which place, accompanied by the Band, they went to Almedia and decorated the graves of the soldiers buried at that place.

In the afternoon, the parade made up of the Post and several societies of town, formed at Market Square, and after a short march proceeded to the grave yard. The address was delivered by Fred Ikeler, Esq.

Arrangements have been made for a Christian Endeavor Rally to be held at Island Park, Sunbury, Pa., on Monday July 4th under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder and Union counties. The day will be observed in a patriotic, religious manner, and will be both profitable and pleasant to those of the Christian people who shall find it convenient to join the Endeavors in the celebration of the National holiday.

Perhaps you have made up your mind to take

Scott's Emulsion

this summer.

Then look for this picture on the wrapper, a man with a big fish on his back.

Do not let anyone talk to you of something "just as good."

When you want cod liver oil and the hypophosphites you want the very best. You will find them in only one place, Scott's Emulsion.

There is no other emulsion like it; none other does the same work; and no other has the same record of cures.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

J. E. ROYS.

LET YOUR OPTIC NERVE TRANSMIT THESE FACTS TO YOUR BRAIN.

We carry the Largest and Most Complete Line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in the county. We furnish skilled service and guarantee a perfect fit.

EXAMINATION FREE.

J. E. ROYS.
OPTICIAN.

WANTED. A Normal School Catalogue for 1883-4. Please report price at this office.

Prof. J. P. Welsh is one of the examining board at Edinboro State Normal School.

Charles S. Girton has enlisted for a three years term in the 14th Ohio Infantry. He is a son of our townsman J. L. Girton. The regiment of which he is a member, left San Francisco for the Phillipines.

The Leader Department Store is distributing among its patrons and friends a souvenir advertising pamphlet containing patriotic songs, including the "Star Spangled Banner" "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," Marching through Georgia" and several others.

Professor Benjamin Howard is the only American who has thus far been able to reach the Siberian island of Saghalien, where the worst Russian criminals are sent. He asserts that the commonly accepted tales of the horrors of this prison are exaggerations.

The navy department christened some more ships Wednesday, making the supply ship Celtic King a single name by dropping the King and leaving her the Celtic the tug A. W. Booth becomes the Massasolt. The ferryboat Governor Russell, at Boston, retains her name and becomes part of the floating defense in Boston harbor.

Thanks to persistent scientic experiments, the odorless onion is now a reality. The subjugation of this pervasive vegetable and the elimination of its distinguishing quality must be reckoned among the proudest achievements of modern genius. The odorless onion is fully entitled to recognition as a civilized institution.

Rev. S. B. Blunt and wife, Rev. W. A. McAtee and wife, Rev. W. I. Steans and wife, Mrs. R. H. Woolley and daughter, Miss Cordelia, Mrs. Lillie Rea McCormick, Miss Kate Rea, Miss Kate McCormick, Mrs. S. A. Yorks, Mrs. F. C. Angle and son Theodore, and Miss Penina Bright will leave this morning for Bloomsburg to attend an organ recital to be given in St. Paul's Episcopal church of that place.—Danville *News* May 31.

George Russel, aged eighty years, a long time resident at Hemlock township, died very suddenly at his home near Buckhorn, Monday morning. He arose about five o'clock in the morning, in his usual good health. He walked about for some little time when he exclaimed his breath was leaving and fell to the floor. Medical aid was hastily summoned but life was extinct. The deceased was an uncle to Mrs. Theodore Dent of this town, and is survived by a wife. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

The Naval Reserves who have passed the examinations for individual enlistment into the United States Navy from Ohio, Illinois and Michigan will arrive in New York either Friday or Saturday. They will be quartered on board the New Hampshire and the schoolship St. Mary, and will be immediately put to work on naval practices and tactics.

NOTICE.

R. H. Ringler is our authorized collector, and is now engaged in calling upon town subscribers.

COMPENSATION HERE.

The flour of the family costs a little more. We admit there are housekeeping expenses that have grown suddenly, but there is nothing alarming in that; they will shrink again when the new crop comes in. We meet the advance in your grocer's bill by trimming a share in your dry goods bill. There is compensation for high priced provisions in the low priced dry goods quoted here.

$5.50 Tailor made Suits.
Of fine Serge, fly front jacket, silk lined, skirt percaline lined, closed seams, well worth $7.50.
Black Mohair Skirts, full lined with percaline, at $4.50.

Hoisery and Underwear.
Ladies' fine ribbed vests, 10c.
Ladies' ribbon neck and sleeve ribbed vests, 12½c.
Ladies' Lisle thread vests, 25c.

Leather Stockings.

Not leather, but will wear like leather, for boys and girls.
All sizes, 25c pair.
Ladies' seamless hose, 10c.
Ladies' plaid hose, 50c.
See our Special hose, 25c.

Wash Dress Goods.
COMPLETE LINES—
31 in. fine Organdies, 15c yd.
All Linen Suitings, 17c yd.
Navy blue plaid Linens, 18c yd.
Yard wide percales, 7c yd.
Fine Dress Ginghams, 10c yd.

Black Dress Goods.
A large line of plains, figured twills, tamese, serges, &c., at prices you will not mate again soon. If you have a black goods need, see this stock.

Gloves.
Try our one dollar kid glove.
85c Chamois white glove.
50c black silk gloves.

White Dress Goods.
A grand collection of White Dress Materials of all kinds,
Corded P. Ks., all grades.
Special lot of India linons at 20c yd
White duck, 12½c yd., also in pink light blue and navy.

CORSETS.
R & G short French Corset, $1.00.
R & G long waist Coutile Corset $1.00.
American Lady Corset $1.00.
Model Form Corsets, $1.00.

Summer Corsets, 44c.
E. Z. Waists for boys and girls, 25c

Lace & Derby Curtains.
We have secured some Special values in goods. See the lace curtains at $1, 1.35, 1.45, 1.65, 2.48, 3, 4.47 per pair.
Derby Curtains at $2, 2 93, 5 and 7.50 pair.

SILKS.
Our line of silks suitable for dresses waists and separate skirts is up to date with newest effects at moderate prices.

Ribbons and Laces.
Your every want can be supplied from this stock.
Fancy ribbons, 25c yd.
Wide moire taffeta ribbons, 24c.
Dainty Valenciennes Edges and Insertions. Edges from 23c piece of 12 yards up.

See the new 4-in-hand Ladies' Ties.
Also the white P K Puff Ties

H. J. CLARK & SON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Decoration Day has passed, but the Bunting will remain floating in the air until the war is over.

We have begun in earnest selling summer dress goods and trimmings.

They are in Organdy, and other Lawns, Dimities, Challies, Dotted Swiss, Madras Cloth, Mousseline Soie, Fancy Ducks, Lyonaise Soierie, Sateens, Silk Striped and Plaid Zephyrs, Dress Ginghams, &c. Many of these are in large figured, striped, &c. We have a special line of plain and figured black lawns for older ladies, 8c to 25c yd.

White Dress Goods in India Linen Pigula, Long Cloths Swiss, plain and dotted, 6c to 35c yd.

The Light Weight Cloths are made up very handsome in Tailor Suits, and are selling with us this spring. They are in many colors and prices.

Black Dress Goods sell all the year. We have a good line of them, 25c to $1.75 yard.

Children's Ready Made Dresses. Mothers should read this, and then make a calculation how many stitches they can save, and extra hours of sleep they can enjoy.

Have you heard about our new line of Shirt Waists just received last week, 50c to $2.00.

Graduating FANS, just new.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

State News Items.

—Wilkes-Barre has secured a silk ribbon factory, which will, when completed, employ 1,000 hands.

—A number of capitalists from Kingston are opening the old Bernice mines in Sullivan county, which had been abandoned for a number of years. It is on the property of the Jackson heirs. G. W. Gunton of Kingston is general manager and engineer.

The greatest banquet in history took place on August 18th, 1880, when the 40,000 mayors of France sat at table in the Palais de of Industria in Paris. There were three relays of about 13,000 guests each. To prepare the feast required seventy-five chief cooks, 1,300 waiters, scullions, cellarmen and helpers, 80,000 plates, 52,000 glasses, knives, forks and spoons in proportion, 40,000 rolls and fish, meat and fowl by the ton. The banquet was part of the centenary celebration of the events of 1789.

Two Scotch Cripples.

Two of the most famous living Scotchmen are cripples—Lord Kelvin, who is the greatest living Scottish scientist, and Dr. James Macgregor, of Edinburgh, who is said to be the greatest living Scottish preacher.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Cail and see samples of our new lithographing printing for all kinds of commercial work. It is new and very pretty, and costs no more than other printing. THE COLUMBIAN office. tf

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FOR RENT.

Rooms on 3rd. floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat. gas or electric light, water. Apply to
tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

If you want lithographed bonds, certificates of stock, checks, drafts, diplomas, or any thing in that line, the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Lithographed bonds, stock certificates, and checks are furnished at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Leases that will collect the rent for the whole year if tenant leaves before expiration of term, also notices to quit, for sale at this office. tf.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

Splendid opportunity for young men. Situations paying good salary secured. Address
FISK TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Lebanon, Penna.

THE VOLTA BLOWN UP

COL. COLT SUPERVISED THE REMARKABLE EXHIBITION.

Forty Thousand Saw the First Explosion By the Aid of Electricity—The Secretary of War Was Present in Castle Garden.

The civilized world had a hearty laugh at the unique proposal that some one in authority arrange a naval battle between the United States and Spain outside the harbor of New York. It was received as the suggestion of a humorist. And yet there is no reason why a fierce encounter between the naval fleets would not furnish a grand spectacular demonstration in comparison with which yacht races would be the tamest of pastimes. The crowds who would take all risks in order to witness such an engagement would be unparalleled. To-day we consider it ultra-sensational to have two engines run into each other to show how terrible a railroad collision may be, and if the crowds that visit a wreck long after it has taken place be an index to the public appetite, fully half of New York's three millions would go upon the water to see a real naval battle.

Fifty-six years ago over 40,000 people witnessed the explosion of a steamer in New York harbor by Colonel Colt. This was one of the great events of sub-marine history, and in these comparatively quiet times caused the adjournment of Congress and the suspension from his duties of no less a personage than the Secretary of War.

Though Robert Fulton was one of the first improvers of the torpedo, it is not generally known that Samuel Colt, of the Colt revolver fame, was the father of the modern submarine battery in the days of President Tyler. Indeed the use of torpedoes in war down to the days of Tyler was regarded with the same nameless feeling of horror as the Guy Fawkes story produced for three hundred years in England. In was considered an inhuman invention due to "water-worms, fire-devils, and submarine assassins." Fulton himself was described by a squeamish writer in the Naval Chronicle, as "a crafty, murderous ruffian." But President Tyler took a different view of the submarine battery. He had an appropriation of $17,000 made to Colt for the perfection of his invention under the following circumstances.

The Government placed a schooner at Colt's disposal in August, 1842, to experiment upon on the Potomac. The President, General Winfield Scott and the heads of the various Departments in Washington took a day off to see Colt experiment on her. He destroyed the schooner from an observation tower on the banks of the Potomac while five miles distant; a feat which was then considered a most unparalleled an extraordinary triumph of science. He asserted that he could explode a shell under water at a distance of ten miles by the same methods, and it was in order to produce such a feat that Congress voted the appropriation.

Two months later, October 18, 1842, Colt's battery produced a still more notable effect in New York Harbor in the presence of 40,000 citizens, who went down the Bay to see it with as much interest as they now would go to see a yacht race.

It is worth reproducing the report made in the Evening Post of October 19, 1842, of this event, not only to show the entire success of the experiment and the manner of reporting the events of that period, but to contrast the space afforded and the utter absence of that vivid description with a similar spectacular event of the present day journalism:

"A vast multitude assembled yesterday afternoon to witness the explosion of Colt's Submarine battery placed under a vessel of 260 tons. The North Carolina, seventy-four, about four o'clock gave a salute of thirteen guns, immediately afterwards the signal for the explosion was given. The vessel rose bodily out of the water and then separated into fragments which were thrown about seventy feet in the air. The next moment nothing was seen of her except a few pieces of the wreck which were floating on the water and of which the boats lying near hastened to possess themselves. The Secretary of War was present in Castle Garden."

The name of the vessel was the brig "Volta." The experiment was performed under the auspices of the American Institute, while Colonel Colt applied the electric spark from a battery on board the revenue cutter "Swing." It is also noteworthy, en passant, that other papers like the "Morning Courier and Inquirer," did not give a single line to this phenomenal triumph of American science; though the "Courier" of the next day gave a whole column to a foreign dispatch relating to a fire in Liverpool which took place on the same day that Colt's battery blew up this brig, and the very explosion of which must have shaken the windows of the "Courier" office. The same paper also printed a detailed map of those streets in Liverpool between which the fire occurred; but the editor obviously had no time for a local American event that brought the Secretary of War from Washington, and 40,000 of his fellow citizens out upon the water. Need it be said that the "Courier" has long since gone.

In the month of April following a brig of 500 tons was blown to pieces while sailing at the rate of 5 knots an hour while Colonel Colt the operator of the battery was on shore five miles away. Both Houses of Congress adjourned to witness this event which was performed by the arrangement of groups of torpedoes connected by insulated wires and with a galvanic battery operated by a method similar to that already described.

CHILDREN'S TRAINING.

Each Little One Needs Careful and Earnest Study.

The unformed characters of children are so different, that in a family of brothers and sisters no two are alike, and each little one needs careful and earnest study. This is the more important if we remember what a wise man once said:—"Give me a child till it is six years old, and then it does not matter who comes after me." It is indeed a fact that the salient points of the character take root during that early period of life and a little one of six who is hard-hearted, or untruthful, or spiteful, is exceedingly difficult to reform.

A wise mother must discriminate judiciously between natural juvenile failings and real naughtiness. There are so many acts and words which must not pass by unchecked, and yet do not deserve a censure or too much stress set upon them, and other offences which must never be overlooked.

All healthy, strong, vivacious children are restless, wilful, and mischievous in a greater or less degree. The boy of three years old, full of spirits, and the joie de vivre, often pitches his toys about in a reckless fashion very unsafe for the other denizens of the nursery. This, of course, must be stopped. At the same time, there is no naughtiness in the motive, and it need not call forth a punishment, unless the youngster has repeated the misdemeanor immediately after being cautioned.

Very imaginative children, on the other hand, will circumstantially narrate incidents which they declare they have seen, or as having happened to themselves, and it is not easy to make them grasp the fact that this is a falsehood. The best way is to take for granted that it is a fiction, and say, "Yes, dear, that is a nice little story you have made up. Now, shall mother read one, or can you make her up another?" In this way the child realizes that one may relate things not true, if they are honestly labelled as such.

Always avoid arousing the violence of a really passionate child. Remember that nine times out of ten it is the disposition of you, your husband, or some relative that has descended upon the little one, who is really more to be pitied than blamed. After a certain age one can reason with a child in its quiet moments, and explain the danger and pain of these headstrong outbursts, and assist it to learn the hard lesson of self-control; but a tiny mite is too young for this, and, if possible, without giving way weakly, by a little tact and diverting the child's mind, the exhausting torrent of passion should be averted.

When very juvenile youngsters hold their breath in that alarming fashion in the middle of a cry, the quickest way to bring them round is to rub a wet sponge or flannel on the face; the unexpected shock speedily produces the desired effect. At the same time, this holding of the breath is hardly ever attended with danger, though it appears most appalling to anyone unaccustomed to children.

The great secret of management lies, however, after all, in discipline. Have as few rules and regulations as you possibly can, but have those kept to the letter. Don't excuse any deviation therefrom, but insist with quiet firmness on their fulfilment. The child disciplined to implicit obedience has learnt the hardest and most important lesson of all.

About Precious Stones.

Agate quenches thirst, and if held in the mouth allays fever.

All precious stones are said to be purified by a bath in honey.

Amber is a cure for sore throats and all glandular swellings.

Amethyst banishes the desire for drink and promotes chastity.

Cat's-eye is considered by the Cingalese as a charm against witch-craft, and to be the abode of some genii.

Coral is a talisman against enchantments, thunder, witchcraft, and perils by flood and field.

Diamond produces somnambulism and promotes spiritual ecstasy.

Emerald promotes friendship and constancy of mind.

Garnet preserves health and joy.

Loadstone produces somnambulism, is dedicated to Mercury, and in metallurgy stands for quicksilver.

Moonstone has the virtue of making trees fruitful and of curing epilepsy.

Onyx contains in it an imprisoned devil, which wakes at sunset and causes terror to the wearer, disturbing with ugly dreams.

Opal is fatal to love, and sows discord between the giver and receiver.

Sapphire produces somnambulism, and impels the wearer to all good works.

Topaz is favorable to hemorrhages, imparts strength, and promotes digestion.

She Stopped to Play with a Kitten.

An authority on the subject of nursing, in discussing the question of the age at which training should begin, declares that twenty-three is quite early enough. "I have known," she adds, "some small hospitals and nursing-homes, take girls to train as young as seventeen; and, in one instance I remember, a girl who had been sent for a splint in a great hurry stopped on the way to play with a kitten and forgot all about what she was sent for."

Mrs. Green (who thinks of airing)—But is the girl honest? Can she be trusted?

Mrs. Brown (the girl's former mistress)—You need not be in the least alarmed. She is perfectly honest. All the time she was with me I never knew her to take a thing—not even my advice as to how things should be done.—Boston Transcript.

HOW BICYCLES ARE USED IN WAR

Armies of All Nations Supplied With the "Silent Steed."

Great progress has been made with the bicycle as an adjunct to military service both here and in European countries. Actual warfare, in which the value of the wheel could be thoroughly tested, has not prevailed since the adoption of the bicycle by the armies of the great Powers, but enough experience has been gained to warrant the belief that it will be of vital importance in the next conflict. Probability of hostilities with the armed forces of Spain has aroused great patriotism in the breasts of American cyclists, and many offers have been made the Government by wheelmen who desire to form bicycle companies and fight for their country. While the average cyclist has an idea that the bicycle will greatly aid the army at some future day, he has little conception of how really useful it will prove if employed on lines now laid out.

In the United States the military cyclist has attained considerable prominence, largely due, perhaps, to the general popularity of the bicycle. In England, France, Russia and Germany, however, the army cyclists are in high favor and the service is constantly being improved. General Miles has always been an enthusiastic advocate of the bicycle for military purposes, and this is one reason why it has reached such a state of perfection in our regular army.

For courier service, scouting, road sketching, surveying and route reconnaissance he regards the bicycle as invaluable. A patent is now under consideration that will help the bicycle service very much. It is a contrivance that will enable the soldier-cyclist to come to a stop and retain his seat. It keeps the wheel upright and firm, and is just the thing needed to give the wheel greater value in the eyes of army officers.

The machines now in use in the regular service, together with the usual equipment, tip the scales at about seventy pounds. This makes a heavy load for long journeys, and the tendency now is to decrease the weight as much as possible without sacrificing the safety of the riders.

The customary gear of the army wheels is 66½. Puncture-proof pneumatic tires are used and every wheel has a brake, the weight of the outfit being such that it is almost impossible to stop by back-pedaling when going down hill. An ordinary blouse, with trousers and leggins, double-breasted shirts, felt hat and bicycle shoes constitute the uniform of the army cyclist.

Throughout the country there are many cycle corps in National Guard regiments. Greater New York has half a dozen, the Thirteenth and Eight regiments comprising specially well-drilled companies. In the cycle corps of the National Guard each member furnishes his own machine. A variety of makes, therefore, provides a dissimilarity not observable in the corps of the regular army. The National Guard cyclists always make a fine appearance, and that branch of the service finds great favor in the eyes of the militiamen.

It is said that within a short time a bill will be introduced in Congress authorizing the purchase of a sufficient number of bicycles to supply each fort and military station in the country with ten machines.

The bicycle in the Russian army has been a source of gratification to the Great White Czar. The folding bicycle is used and the service has reached a high state of perfection. In the last manoeuvres of the army the cyclists appeared to such good advantage that the Czar commanded them to defile twice before him. They co-operate with the independent cavalry.

As long ago as 1887 the French adopted the bicycle for use in military operations. The folding machine is used, it being perferred to any other. It can be closed instantly and is suitable for rough work. Compagnie Gerard is the name of the French military cycling corps, so called after the inventor of the folding machine. It is divided into two companies, each under the command of a lieutenant. Each company is divided into sections, each of which is in charge of a sergeant. A blue peajacket, a jersey of the same color, red knickerbockers and cloth gaiters complete the uniform. At scouting, pursuing and harassing an enemy the French military cyclists are exceedingly well-trained and against an enemy would probably prove very effective.

Germany's military cycling corps comprises several thousand experts in the use of the wheel. They are well-trained in map reading and revolver firing and some of them are fast riders. Naturally the latter would be detailed to messenger service in active field duty.

One of the drawbacks to the German cycling service is the use of cushion tires. The time is not far distant, however, when pneumatic tires will take the place of the old-fashioned and less resilient kind.

A folding wheel which can easily be put in ridable condition in less than thirty seconds is in use in the Austrian army. Ambulances also have been tried by the Austrians with every promise of satisfaction in actual service. Hereafter they will be used in all manoeuvres. A writer in the Rambler says that these ambulances are nothing more or less than an ordinary folding safety, furnished with two long parallel shafts joined together by a strong square of sacking. While not in use as an ambulance the vehicle can be employed to carry camp articles or necessities for the commissary department.

"Come into the woodshed with me." "Hold on, pa. I ain't moved to go into no executive session."

A SOMBRE EASTER.

The Moravians Celebrate the Day at the Cemetery.

Moravians as a body are the most cheerful and literal-minded of Christians. When a Moravian repeats from the creed, "I believe in the resurrection of the body," he makes no mental reservations.

As in the grave all men are equal, there are no monuments in Moravian cemeteries; rich and poor alike have their resting-places marked only by small slabs of stone, briefly inscribed.

On Easter morning the cemetery of a Moravian village is the scene of the most significant portion of the church these marvelous gymnastical feats, service. At the first sign of dawn a band of trumpeters, their instruments being in accord with the Scriptural description of the general arousing on Resurrection Day, gather on the roof or in the tower of the church and play until all believers are awakened. Shortly afterward the services begin in the church. The time and the ceremonies are so arranged that the culmination of the service shall be at sunrise.

A few moments before sunrise the congregation, led by the pastor and the trumpeters, file out of the church and march to the cemetery. The throng clusters at the eastern end of the grounds and the service is resumed; as the sun rises, the concluding words of the pastor are spoken, and the trumpets raise a joyous anthem in which the entire congregation joins.

A Speedy Cure.

In an out-of-the-way part of Westmoreland, a old farmer, well known for his miserly habits, in order to save the candles, used to give the farm hands their supper in semi-darkness.

The laborers grumbled at this, but the farmer took no notice. Things went on much in the same way for some time, till the farmer had occasion to hire another farm-hand, named Tam Waring.

Tam, who was well known to some of the other laborers as a wild and reckless sort of character, and always ready for mischief, was informed how matters stood.

That night at supper, which consisted of porridge, Tam took his seat on the right-hand side of the farmer, and, watching his opportunity, quickly plunged a spoonful of hot porridge into the farmer's mouth. The farmer jumped up with a roar of agony, and demanded an explanation.

"Weel, fairmer," replied Tam, "it's nae daurk, Ah couldn't tell whaur Ah was pittin' it. Ah thocht it was i' my ain mooth."

After that the farmer always took good care to have the kitchen well lighted.

The Origin of a Name.

games and mechanical toys of all kinds are apt to make the hatching of the eggs on Easter day an exceedingly enjoyable occupation for the children.

The lovely Marechal Niel rose owes its name to the Empress Eugenie. When General Niel returned from the scene of his triumphs over the Austrians in Italy after the battles of Solferino and Magenta a poor man gave him a basket filled with exquisite yellow roses. The general had a cutting struck from one of the blooms, and when the rose tree from it had grown he took it to the Empress Eugenie. She was charmed with the gift, but when she asked the name of the rose, she was told that it was unknown. "Ah!" she said. "I will give it a name; it shall be the Marechal Niel." By this she conveyed to the gallant officer that he had been made a marshal of France for his services to the country, as well as naming the lovely blossom.

To Clean Shoes.

Orange juice is an excellent cleanser of black boots and shoes. A slice of orange should be rubbed upon the shoe or boot, and as soon as it is dry should be brushed with a soft brush until it shines brightly. The inside of a banana skin will be found most effective for cleaning tan shoes, the skin being rubbed all over the shoe, which should be carefully wiped with a soft cloth, and then briskly polished with a flannel cloth. Patent leather boots of shoes should never be touched with blacking. They are the most difficult of all boots to keep in good order, and require constant care. A damp sponge rubbed over them, and an application of a little sweet oil or vaseline after they have been thoroughly dried will keep them soft and bright, and prevent them cracking.

A Novel Use of Catacombs.

A great portion of subterranean Paris is honeycombed with catacombs which were once used as burying-places. A novel use has now been made of these underground galleries that lie beneath the Jardin des Plantes, for they have been converted into a laboratory and aquarium. A number of them have been filled with reservoirs and glass tanks, whilst in others the niches that once contained human bodies have been turned into cages, so that scientists may be able to study the effect upon animal life of total and partial darkness.

It is said that Succi, who recently completed his sixty-fourth public fast in Rome, has abstained from food in his performances for 2,500 days of his life—nearly 7 years.

The novel feature of a gas-motor lately invented is stated to be the bringing of the fuel in the working cylinder into contact with air so highly compressed as to be intensely hot.

Many of the new velvet belts for spring are studded with medallions so large as almost to cover the velvet band.

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The Oregon's Great Record.

After a 13,000-mile Journey She Needs No Repairs At All.

The navy department is proud of the record made by the Oregon from an engineering point of view. The reports to the department from the ship show that she does not need five cents worth of repairs to her machinery after her 13,000 miles of continuous run. The record is said never to have been equaled since the building of the first iron warship. The Buffalo, which comes with the Oregon from Brazil, is to be overhauled at Newport News, furnished with armor, given a good battery of five-inch guns, and altogether made a very effective modern cruiser. This will take about two months.

Regarding the Philippines "there appear but two courses which we can consistently pursue," a Philadelphia newspaper thinks. "One is to return the islands to Spain after the war has been concluded, and the other is to give the people there who have been in revolt against Spanish tyranny an opportunity to set up a stable independent government. The war we are engaged in is for humanity's sake, not conquest."

Consequently we cannot give the islands up to the old oppressors.

No Lack of Attention.

Miss New—I can't get my watch to keep time properly.

Jeweler—Perhaps it needs regulating.

Miss New—Surely not. I move the regulator over the entire scale every day.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

State Troops' Pay Roll.

Word from Harrisburg says that the Adjutant-General's department is making out the pay rolls of the late National Guard, and it is expected that all of the work will be completed by next week.

Those of the Guard who were accepted by the government and entered the volunteer service will be paid up to the day they were mustered in, while those who were at the camp and did not enlist or were rejected will be paid up to the time the order was issued sending them to their homes.

Owing to the fact that the Guard had a real service camp, there will be no encampments of any kind held this year, and the money for that purpose will be used to pay the expenses of the State incurred in calling the Guard to Camp Hastings.

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

The number of steamers wrecked upon rocks and shoals and in high winds on the passage from Pacific coast cities to Alaska show that the pilots have not yet learned the channels on their routes and do not know their business.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUPPLIES FOR GARCIA

NEARLY 400 MEN, ARMS AND AMUNITION LANDED IN CUBA.

Seven Thousand Rifles, Two Million Rounds of Ammunition, Seventy-five Mules and Twenty-five Horses Carried to the Insurgents.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—The Plant line steamer Florida returned here yesterday from Cuba, having successfully landed there an important expedition. The Florida has been quarantined, but is expected to be released soon. She landed her party about 25 miles east of Havana and not a shot was fired. Senor Polo, the local delegate of the Cuban junta, has official information that the expedition was successful in accomplishing its object.

The expedition was landed on the coast of Cuba last Thursday morning. When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for the landing, she sent out scouts ashore to see whether all was clear. The scouts were greeted by Generals Feria and Rojas, with about 1,500 armed insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration upon the part of the Spanish, the landing was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans who were in waiting for the party had a band and welcomed the newcomers with national airs.

Unloading the Cargo.

The work of unloading the cargo of the Florida was promptly begun and carried on by 432 men composing the expedition. There was no interruption, and the work was finished on Friday night. While the cargo was being unloaded the Osceola, which is an auxiliary gunboat, with her guns ready for action, scoutec about the vicinity, looking for an enemy. But the Spaniards apparently had no suspicion of what was taking place, for not a sign of them could be seen ashore or afloat. So easily was the dangerous mission accomplished that while some members of the party were getting the supplies ashore, others were providing themselves with fruit, sugar and other products of the landing place, a large stock of which was brought back for Key West friends.

Nevertheless, no precautionary measure was neglected, and the moment the work was concluded the Florida and the Osceola slipped away, leaving the insurgents to convey their reinforcements and supplies into the interior, which, it is confidently believed, was done without any casualty. The returning members of the Florida party brought with them several hundred private letters, which, it is understood, give a complete insight into the present conditions prevailing in the blockaded island. The local Cuban colony is elated over the astonishing success of the expedition.

A Strong Expedition.

Nearly 400 men, with a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition, sailed on the Florida, on the night of May 21. These men and the equipment constituted an expedition able to operate independently and to defend itself against any body of Spanish troops which might oppose it. The expedition was under the command of Colonel Jose Lacret, formerly insurgent commander in Matanzas province. He assumed the direction of affairs immediately on the landing of the expedition. Until then General Joaquin Castillo was in control.

In the landing of the expedition the United States army was represented by Captain J. H. Dorst; and Thomas Estrada Palma was represented on the Florida by J. E. Cartaya, who has been the landing agent of nearly every filibustering expedition for more than a year. Messrs. Castillo, Cartaya and Dorst will return to Key West. General Julio Sanquilly, on the way to report to General Maximo Gomez, was also on the boat.

Cubans and Americans.

This is the most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever sent to Cuba. About 300 of the men are Cubans. The others are Americans. The engineer corps of the expedition is composed entirely of Americans, under Aurelian Ladd, and includes experts in explosives. Three of the four physicians with the party are Americans. The men were dressed in canvas uniforms furnished by the United States government, and the commissary department had rations enough to last fifteen days after the landing. The pack train consisted of seventy-five mules and twenty-five horses. The expedition carried 7,000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition for General Calixto Garcia. General Castillo, General Sanguilly and Colonel Lacret are fine looking men, and the expedition is composed of hardy young fellows who looked fit for anything.

Dismissals Under Civil Service Law.

Washington, June 1.—The United States supreme court yesterday decided that the United States district court for West Virginia had no jurisdiction to sit as a court of equity in the matter of dismissals under the civil service law and reversed the decree of that court, which restrained the collector of internal revenue from removing certain gaugers, storekeepers, etc.

Army Nominations.

Washington, June 1.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Fourth regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry—To be lieutenant colonel, George Cole of Connecticut; to be surgeon, with rank of major, Joseph M. Henry of Pennsylvania.

Ex-Vice Consul at Cadiz Dead.

Washington, June 1.—The state department has learned through the British consul in charge of the United States consulate at Cadiz that Benjamin G. Haynes, late vice consul of the United States at Cadiz, died there on May 2, after a very short illness.

Emerssohn Reported Safe.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., June 1.—The German newspaper correspondent, Mr. Emerssohn, who escaped after being arrested in Porto Rico, and who was declared a spy by the alcade of Caguas, who placed a price on his head, is reported to have reached Santa Cruz, the Danish island near here, in safety.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Considering the War Revenue Bill—Number of Minor Bills Passed.

Washington, June 1.—The chaplain's opening prayer in the senate yesterday was wholly devoted to a eulogy of Mr. Gladstone—"England's great commoner, great in his gifts and greater in the use he made of them."

The credentials of William B. Sullivan as senator, appointed by the governor of Mississippi to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Walthall, were presented and read, and Mr. Sullivan, escorted by Senator Money, proceeded to the vice president's desk, where he took and subscribed to the oath of office.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Pettigrew (Silver Rep., S. D.), temporarily to increase the army. It provides for the acceptance into the service of the United States of twelve troops of light cavalry, under the command of Edmond F. English of Yankton, S. D., to serve in the Philippine Islands, and appropriates $525,000 to pay for arming and equipping them.

At 12.20 the senate resumed consideration of the war revenue bill. Mr. Mason, Republican of Illinois, gave notice of an amendment which he proposed to offer taxing adulterated flour, and requiring it to be properly branded and labelled when placed on the market for sale, and he made some remarks in advocacy of the amendment, for which he found a precedent in the oleomargarine law.

In the House.

Under unanimous consent bills were passed by the house authorizing the construction of a railroad across Lake St. Francis, Ark.; appropriating $10 to pay the bounty from the war of the rebellion due John M. Turner of the 18th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the bill appropriating $70,660 to pay, for June and July, the crews of certain life saving stations along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts which are to be used in connection with the coast signal service.

WHY PORTO RICO IS WANTED.

Fears That Spain May Back Down Before We Get the Island.

Washington, June 1.—There seems to be little doubt that the first plan of campaign contemplates the reduction of Porto Rico and the president is being strongly urged to begin this movement before any serious attempt is made upon Havana. His advisers point to what they regard as the danger of a retreat on the part of the Spanish government.

It might be possible, it is thought, for the Spanish to assert that they accept in full the demands of this government's ultimatum and withdraw their troops from Cuba. In such case the United States would be placed in the disagreeable position of continuing to make war upon the country which holds out the flag of truce. The dilemma that would confront us in such case would be how to secure Porto Rico without offending against international law, for it can be safely accepted as the truth that the administration is determined that Spanish rule in the western hemisphere shall cease.

Now that General Miles has gone it can be stated that for the last five days he has held frequent conferences with a prominent Porto Rican, thoroughly conversant with the situation in that island and able to give exact information as to the Spanish strength, defences, etc., there.

GETTING INTO SHAPE.

The Astor Battery Completed and Drilling Engaged In.

New York, June 1.—No more recruits are wanted for the Astor Mountain Battery. All of the men needed to man the guns have been sworn in. A few places are being held open for blacksmiths, farriers and other artisans to go with the battery. The commanding officer, Lieut. March, says: "There are several men in the regular service who have applied for transfers to the battery. We may take our harness menders and other artisans from among their number. We have enlisted all of the men we need. And I wish to say right here that they are as fine a body of young men as I have ever seen. I am well pleased with them. In physique and general intelligence they are far above the average. They have evinced a willingness and eagerness to learn their duties that will help me wonderfully."

To Signal News of Fleets.

Washington, June 1.—The navy department yesterday issued a notice regarding the new coast signal system, which has been established on the Atlantic coast. Signal stations, connected wit hthe navy department by direct wire, are in operation between Quoddy Head, Me., and the Mexican border.

Yesterday's notice requests mariners passing any of the stations to signal by international code any news that they may have of sighting suspicious craft or fleets at sea.

A Bill For Colored Soldiers.

Washington, June 1.—Representative Walker has introduced a bill at the instance of William A. Gill of Worcester, an old army officer who had much experience with colored soldiers, proposing to enlist 100,000 negroes as an army of occupation for whatever islands the United States may take possession of during the present war. General Gill believes the American colored soldier far superior to the Spaniards.

Torpedo Boat McKee Passes Trenton.

Trenton, June 1.—The government torpedo boat McKee, which has been ordered from the Norfolk navy yard to Brooklyn, passed through Trenton on Monday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, with Commander Knepper and sixteen men aboard. By going through the canal the McKee is saving a considerable distance, and at the same time is not being exposed in the open sea.

Some More War Estimates.

Washington, June 1.—Secretary Alger has sent to Congress, through the secretary of the treasury, the following additional estimates: $1,386,000 for torpedo and $450,000 for gun mortar batteries; $3,200,000 for ordnance stores; $735,000 for armament of fortifications, and $100,000 for contingencies of the army; total, $5,871,000.

Dupont's Hull Damaged.

Mobile, Ala., June 1.—The torpedo boat Dupont arrived here Monday to go into dock for repairs to her hull, she having been in collision with some vessel at Key West. She will be ready to sail in two or three days.

POINTS OF INVASION.

EXPEDITIONS FOR PORTO RICO AND SANTIAGO IN PREPARATION.

The Exact Point of Embarkation Cannot be Discovered—General Shafter Will Have Command of the Troops at Santiago.

Washington, June 1.—The cabinet has discussed the situation at Santiago and the coming invasion of Porto Rico and Santiago. Both the secretary of the navy and the secretary of war were reticent in regard to the exact movements of the army and navy, but they acknowledged that before the week ended important developments would occur, and that there would be no further delay in regard to the campaign in the West Indies.

The actual embarkation of troops began late yesterday afternoon, according to positive information at the war department. It is not permissible to state the point of departure, and it will be probably a day or two before the expedition actually sails.

Porto Rico to Be Invaded.

It is the general belief in Washington that the real point of invasion at this time is Porto Rico—and there is doubt whether troops will be landed at Santiago before or after the attack on Porto Rico. There are obvious reasons for not resolving this doubt, and the only thing that can be stated positively without impropriety is that both the Porto Rican and the Santiago expeditions will precede the general invasion of Cuba.

While it may be true that a number of troops will be landed at Santiago to assist Commodore Schley, in his attack on the Spanish fleet and the city, it is the opinion of the administration that no time must be lost in seizing and holding Porto Rico. The most significant news from the South, in the opinion of the army officers here, is the announcement that General Lee has gone to Jacksonville, on the east coast of Florida, to establish headquarters there. But one inference can be drawn from this movement, namely, that Jacksonville is to be made a base of operations against Porto Rico. The town is admirably situated for this purpose; in fact it far surpasses Key West as a base for operations even against any of the eastern points of Cuba. The terminus of an excellent railroad system leading from the North and West, with good steamboat connection with New York, with a navigable river, affording a good harbor, and distant only 1,200 miles from San Juan in an air line, Jacksonville leaves little to be desired as a base of military operations. There seems to be little doubt that the plan of campaign contemplates the reduction of Porto Rico.

Gen. Miles's Plans.

The departure of General Miles does not mean that he is going to command in person the army bound either for Santiago or San Juan, but that, as stated in these dispatches last week, he is to organize the expeditions to Porto Rico and Santiago, so as to know exactly what the army needs and prepare for the greater invasion of Cuba.

The preparations for the occupation of Santiago and Porto Rico are nearing completion, and the division for Santiago, which will be under General Shafter, has been selected. Its equipment is complete, and it is not thought there will be any delay in starting.

General Miles will reach Tampa today, where he will confer with General Shafter regarding his campaign, and give him his final instructions. General Brooke will have command of the Porto Rican expedition, and General Lee will go with him, starting from Jacksonville. General Miles's plans are, as stated, to inspect the Santiago command and make his report to the president, after which he will turn his attention to the Porto Rican troops. After these expeditions have been started he will devote his entire attention to thoroughly organizing and quipping the army for the general Cuban invasion.

TO BUILD SHIPS FOR RUSSIA.

The Cramp's of Philadelphia Get a $15,000,000 Contract.

Philadelphia, June 1.—From a trustworthy source it was learned to-day that when Charles H. Cramp was in Russia he secured from the czar's government contracts for $15,000,000 for the construction of warships by the William Cramp & Sons' ship and engine building works in this city.

This is the largest foreign contract for war purposes ever secured by an American concern. The contracts call for the construction of one first class battleship, one first class cruiser and ten torpedo boat destroyers.

Building Association Funds Stolen.

Altoona, Pa., June 1.—Samuel H. Tuck, a clerk in the Juanita car shops, and secretary of the Juanita Building Association, was arrested late Monday night on the charge of embezzling $12,000 from the building association. His operations have been going on for several years. Being provided with a book of blank certificates signed by the president, he sold the stock privately and pocketed the proceeds to the amount named. Tuck has heretofore enjoyed a good reputation having been prominent in religious circles.

Women's War Relief Association.

Albany, June 1.—The Women's National War Relief Association, with principal office in New York city, was incorporated yesterday to enable the women of the nation to give expression to their patriotism by furnishing material aid to the men engaged in the military or naval service of the country, to furnish nurses and hospital supplies, reading matter to our soldiers, and to collect money for such purposes.

Connecticut Naval Reserve.

Hartford, Conn., June 1.—Governor Cooke has received a communication from the secretary of the navy directing him to have the Connecticut Naval Militia rendezvous forthwith.

The governor said that in compliance with the order the Naval Reserves would soon be called out, and that they would probably rendezvous at New Haven.

Delicacies for Wounded.

New York, June 1.—Major George H. Torney, chief surgeon of the hospital ship Relief, has been notified that the National Relief Association of Colonial Dames has donated the sum of $500 for the purchase of delicacies and other food for the wounded on board the Relief and the land hospitals of the army of invasion of Cuba.

Before You Ride Your Wheel

Be sure to shake into your shoes Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool and comfortable, prevents sweating feet and makes your endurance ten fold greater. Over 100,000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot Ease. They all praise it. Ladies, insist on having it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 5 26 4td

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain house and lot of ground situate on Fifth steeet, in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner of an alley on the south side of Fifth street, thence along said Fifth street to lot of George Kihler; thence along lot of said George Kihler to Pearle street; thence along said Pearle street to alley aforesaid, and thence along said alley to place of beginning, whereon is erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution by C. C. Yetter attorney in fact vs. Thomas L. Jones, and to be sold as the property of Thomas L. Jones.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Yost, Atty. 5-26-1s.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of alias venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Penna., and to me directed there will be exposed to sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1898,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Catawissa, County and state aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows to wit: A valuable farm situate in Catawissa township about one-half mile from the borough of Catawissa, adjoining lands of the Catawissa Fibre Co., William Berninger, Zachariah Kreischer, J. B. Knittle, Emanuel Helwig, Simon Raup and others, containing

EIGHTY ACRES!

more or less. It is known as the "Tice Gingles farm." Whereon is erected a good two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE!

Bank Barn, Spring House and all necessary outbuildings. The buildings are all in excellent repair. Two small never-failing spring runs flow through the farm, there is an abundant supply of spring water at the barn and a fine well and spring at the house. There is a fine young apple orchard of choice fruit, a peach orchard, and an abundance of pears, plums and other fruit. There is also a

QUARRY OF BUILDING STONE

of superior quality partly opened. Fifty acres of the land is in a high state of cultivation, the balance being in timber. The farm is a most desirable one, being close to market, schools, churches, stores, mills, etc., and not over a mile from the Catawissa stations on the Penn'a & Phil. & R. and D. L. & W. Railroads.

The land above described being a portion of the same tract of land which Wm. McKelvy by indenture dated the 7th of December, 1872 conveyed to Charles W. McKelvy, and which said portion was conveyed to I. W. McKelvy by John W. Hoffman Sheriff of said county and reserving the right and privilege to enter the land passing on and along the north-east side of the pond erected to gather water for the paper mill, and the right to keep and maintain a ditch for the purpose of carrying off the surface water that might flow into the aforesaid pond through the lower end of the garden at the dwelling house, then carry the same through the culvert under the Catawissa Railroad.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Lloyd T. Rider against Mathias Gingles and to be sold as the property of Mathias Gingles deceased in the hands of his executor, Philip Sidler.

FREEZE, HARMAN, BARKLEY, Attys. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff. June 18, 1898. 5-26-1t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner of lot of Mary Phillips (now P. B. Heddens) and First street, of the town of Bloomsburg, thence by said lot north twenty-five degrees and ten minutes, west one hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenths feet to line of land of Michael Casey; thence by the same south fifty degrees and fifty-two minutes, west eighty-two and thirty-one hundredths feet to lot of E. F. Row; thence by the same south twenty-five degrees and ten minutes, east one hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenths feet to First street aforesaid, and thence along said First street north fifty degrees and fifty-two minutes, east eighty-two and thirty-one hundredths feet to the corner, the place of beginning, whereon is erected a

LARGE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame stable and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Dorothy N. Brown, Martha B. Brown and J. J. Brown vs. J. R. Fowler, and to be sold as the property of J. R. Fowler.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Herring, Attorney. 5-12-98

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Caroline B. Boehm, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of said estate, will sit at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, May 27, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said estate.

5-12-98 *O. B. MELLICK, Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Mericle, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of said estate, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Thursday, June 16, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said estate. *W. H. SNYDER, Auditor.*

5-19-4t.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Lockard's building,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
☞Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
☞Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P.M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M
Residence, 218 Third St.
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,529
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,558
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,827
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	488,73 8
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,264,731

OFFICE IN I. W. MCKELVY'S STORE.
☞Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manag
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

SHOES !

Newest Spring Styles

for Men and Women,

That are Worthy of Your Inspection.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

The nation faces war with reviving volume of business. The West is doing its part and more, but at the East also the volume of business is now expanding. Without abatement in any important line the great outgo of wheat and corn continues to stimulate business at the West, and railroad earnings show an increase over last year of 15.1 per cent; in trunk lines, 8.8 per cent; in granger roads, 22.5 per cent., and in the other western roads, 14.6 per cent., while east bound shipments from Chicago in three weeks have been 388,808 tons, against 150.812 last year, and 164,923 tons in 1892.

This is largely because of the enormous movement of breadstuffs. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour, included, have been 3,726,442 bushels for the week, against 1,536,607 last year, though Pacific exports were only 92,184 bushels against 134,855 last year. Wheat receipts at the West do not diminish, but run far ahead those of a year ago.

Official and all other accounts agree in estimating that the wheat yield will be remarkably large this year.

Starting this month with the greatest consumption ever known the iron industry has made surprising progress in new orders, which reached about 100,000 tons in bars alone. Heavy contracts for structural work amount during the week to at least 15,000 tons, with others reported at many western cities. Plate contracts, outside of the heavy demand for the government, are very large, and include 5600 tons for ship yards in Glasgow and Belfast. Many structural and bridge contracts at the West are pending, with probability of large orders during the coming week.

A better demand appears for textile goods, with slight advance in print cloths and a substantial gain in sales of staples.

Wool sales during the week have been only 3,748,100 pounds, of which 2,489,100 were domestic, against 6,842,400 a year ago, and 4,211,000 in the same week of 1892. The manufacturers are largely supplied with materials, although some who have heavy government contracts are obliged to buy different grades of wool than those they have in hand. Activity in the market is prevented by the fact that Western holders almost universally believe in higher prices than can yet be realized in Eastern markets, so that purchasings are very light. The silk mills are all busy and the coming linen manufacture is making a good record for itself.

Failures for the week have been 245 in the United States, against 214 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 22 last year.

The Drink a Man Needs.

The average man requires fifty-nine ounces of food per day. He needs thirty-seven ounces of water for drinking, and in breathing he absorbs thirty ounces of oxygen. He eats as much water as he drinks, so much of that fluid being contained in various foods. In order to supply fuel for running the body machine and to make up for waste tissue, he ought to swallow daily the equivalent of twenty ounces of bread, three ounces of potatoes, one ounce of butter and one quart of water. The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains ninety-six pounds, or 46 quarts of water.

It Was Bad Blood.

"I had bad blood, and pimples broke out all over my face. I used everything I thought of, but nothing did me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken a few bottles the pimples had all disappeared and my face was smooth." JOHN ZEIGLER, 541 Strawberry Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

If you want to know how much trouble $200 can cause in this world, just have one of your neighbors pay that amount for a piano for one of his daughters.

TOO MUCH FLUMMERY.

In speaking of the citizen soldiers the *Patriot* of Harrisburg, says: "that if there was not so much poppycock in the regular army there would now be a much larger body of trained volunteer soldiery ready to march to the front, wherever that elusive bourne may be. And that the altogether groundless assumption of the superiority of division surgeous over regimental surgeons made the recruiting of raw men more frequent than was necessary.

"The *Patrtot* does not care what any self-opinionated regular army officer may say adversely about the National Guard of this State, for it is known to have been the finest body of citizen soldiery in the country and was ranked second to the regular army by regular army officers simply and only because these officers are incapable of believing the militia, as they always term the guardsmen, can possibly equal the regular army should it be drilled a thousand years and generaled by St. Michael himself. The regular army officer cannot be blamed for this belief, for though he was not born that way, that is the way he was brought up. So, when reports came to friends of the guardsmen to the effect that regular army officers were of the opinion that the guard might be licked into shape in several weeks those friends knew the officers were merely airing their prejudices, for not one of them would willingly exchange a company of lazy, gambling, drunken, quarreling and not especially well drilled regulars for a company of efficient and gentlemanly volunteers who can and will fight anything on two legs. And as for drilling, brigade for brigade, the regular army can't beat our boys.

"So, too, the division surgeous appeared to think that in order to earn their salaries they must show little regard for the professional ability of regimental surgeons. Whether these division surgeons belong to the regular army or not makes no difference. A regular army surgeon doesn't know a particle more, either from theory or practice, than a competent surgeon who doesn't belong to the army. At Mt. Gretna men who were passed by the regimental surgeons were stood aside by the division surgeons. Consequently a raw man had to take his place. This was bad for the companies and regiments and bad for the Guard of this State, which has heretofore endured all sorts of exposure in the line of duty without more sickness then the supposed picked body of men at Camp Hastings.

"The cause of all this is not the inefficiency of the Guard nor the incapability of the citizen soldiers, but the prejudice and the flummery of the regular army."

LITERARY NOTES.

In Honor of the President.

President McKinley is to be given the unique distinction of having a number of a woman's magazine named for him and prepared in his honor. The July issue of *The Ladie's Home Journal* is to be called "The President's Number." It will show the President on horseback on the cover, with the President's new "flying flag" flying over him; a new march by Victor Herbert is called "The President's March"; the State Department has allowed the magazine to make a direct photograph of the original parchment of the Declaration of Independence, while the President's own friends and intimates have combined to tell some twenty new and unpublished stories and anecdotes about him which will show him in a manner not before done. The cover will be printed in the National colors.

Lilian Bell and the Czar.

"Kodaks" are not permitted within sight of the Czar of Russia, and he is considered the most difficult man in all Europe to photograph. Lilian Bell, who is in Russia for *The Ladie's Home Journal*, pursuaded the Russian officials to allow her to be an exception to the rule, and she succeeded in photographing the Czar so close that the Russian monarch jumped at the click of the button. Miss Bell will tell how she got her photograph, in the next issue of the *Journal*.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

REMARKABLE YEAR OF TRADE.

1898 Exceeds by Many Millions Anything in the History of the Nation.

The Bureau of Statistics at Washington has just issued the statement of the country's foreign trade for April and for the ten months of the fiscal year, and the document makes a remarkable showing. The record has already been mentioned in telegraphic advices as the most remarkable in the history of the United States. In the past ten months the country has sold and exported more than twice as much merchandise as it has bought from abroad. To be exact, the total merchandise exports for the ten months were $1,025,426,681, while the imports were $511,181,186, an excess of exports of $514,245,495.

This is far ahead of anything of the sort in recent years. In 1892, which, like the present year, followed a period of crop failures abroad, the excess of exports over imports amounted to $202,875,686. Last year made a still more favorable showing, but the excess was only $287,813,144, whereas for the present fiscal year it is estimated by the Bureau of Statistics the excess for the full twelve months ending with June will probably be $600,000,000.

In eighty-five years prior to 1876 there were only sixteen years in which the exports exceeded the imports. Since 1876 there have been only three years in which the exports have not exceeded the imports, but never previously has the excess been half so great as that which the present year is expected to show. The year 1879, preceding a period of great prosperity, was a record one in our foreign trade for a long time, but the excess of exports over imports that year was but $264,661,000.

For the ten months so far in the present fiscal year the exports of agricultural products alone have been more than $100,000,000 in excess of those of the corresponding ten months of the preceding year, and they will exceed by many millions the agricultural exports of any year in the country's history. The failure of the crops of foreign countries has resulted in the rushing out of immense quantities of our cereals to fill depleted granaries abroad. While exports have increased, imports have decreased. The resulting immense favorable trade balance conservative predictions agree can mean but one thing—prosperity to this country.

No Tax on Bicycles.

The Supreme Court has handed down a decision affirming the opinion of Judge Morrison in the case of Densmore et al. vs. City of Erie.

The city of Erie passed an ordinance taxing bicycles $1 each. The League of American Wheelmen contested the enforcement of the ordinance. Judge Morrison, sitting special, decided against the city. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and a decision was given.

The Supreme Court holds that bicycles used in the streets are vehicles and are entitled to the same right as carriages drawn by horses. That owners of bicycles have an indefeasible right to use the streets for their bicycles subject only to such reasonable and uniform restrictions and regulations as can be imposed as a police regulation for the safety and comfort of the public.

That said ordinance of the city of Erie is not a uniform police regulation and in no sense tends to insure the comfort and safety of the public. That said ordinance under the pretense of being a police regulation is in its legal effect an ordinance taxing bicycles for revenue. That such ordinance is, therefore, illegal, unconstitutional and void.

At a camp meeting held down south recently, according to an exchange, the preacher in charge of the services, during the course of his remarks touched on the war with Spain, and stopping suddenly in his sermon called out to an old colored brother in the congregation:

"Br'er Williams, I'm gwine ter ax you ter get right down on yo' knees en pray fer de success er de American arms!"

Br'er Williams got down immediately and in the course of his petitions he said:

"Oh, Lawd, he'p de American arms; an' Lawd, whilst you lookin' after de arms, take keer er de legs too! Don't ferget de legs, good Lawd; kaze we gwine need 'em ter run wid! Take de arms, ef yu must, but—spare de legs, Lawd, spare de legs!"

G. A. R ENCAMPMENT, OIL CITY.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, to be held at Oil City, Pa., June 8 and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations in Pennsylvania on June 4 to 8, to Oil City and return, *at rate of single fare for round trip*, good to return until June 11, inclusive.

The Record of Cervera.

These are the triumphant points of strategy that the incomparably clever Cervera has scored since he came over to this side with his flying squadron:—

Bottled himself up.
Got into a trap.
Sailed into a jug.
Caught in a box.
Committed suicide.
Blundered.
Lost his head.
Lost his squadron.
Lost his reputation.

All this by sailing into the landlocked harbor of Santiago from whence he cannot emerge except into the maw of the terrible squadron that Schley is cruising back and forth before the narrow entrance to the harbor. Great is Cervera in all that goes to make greatness in the eyes of doting Spaniards. Great in stupidity, egotism and blindness. Great in folly, recklessness and ignorance. And this is the chap all America was praising a few days ago as a master of the science of nautical maneuvering.

"Well, Sam, were you in the fight?" inquired an officer of a darkie soldier who sat warming his shins beside the stack of a Mississippi steamboat during the Civil war. "No, sah," replied Sam, "I runs." "Ah! but that was not honorable," said the officer. "Dat may all be, boss" said Sam, "but honor wouldn't be wut anything to a dead nigger."

Around Frederick, Md. the name Schley is pronounced like the word "sly"—not like "slay," or "sleigh." The Commodore now so much talked about hails from the Frederick region. He is "Sly" of the Fly-ing Squadron—not "Slay" of the Flay-ing fleet, although he will probably take part in the flaying of the Dons.

Cramp's Contract.

The contract recently made by Charles H. Cramp with the Russian government turns out to be much more comprehensive than was at first supposed. Instead of merely building two big battleships the firm will also add a fleet of ten torpedo boats to the Czar's navy. The total sum involved in the contract is said to be $15,000,000. The ships are to be hurrled through as quickly as possible.

It is said that the contract for the guns has already been given to the Bethlehem Iron Company.

THE MERRY JESTER.

Gordon: What's worrying you?

Edwards: You know that girl—that Miss Wilbur—I met at the seashore?

Gordon: Yes, I suppose she wants to ignor the engagement now, doesn't she?

Edwards: No, by George, she insists that she entered into it in good faith, and I haven't saved enough even to buy a dress suit. Curses on these funny men!—Chicago News.

"A Pittsburg woman wants a divorce because her husband kicks when she goes through his pockets."

"Probably he's mad because she doesn't find anything."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Samson," urged one of his advisers, "what's the use? Even if you should take that ass's jawbone and clean out the whole Philistine army you never could make Bob Ingersoll believe you did it."

"Nevertheless," replied Samson, grasping the weapon more firmly, "this jaw will outlive Bob Ingersoll's jaw in history."

And a moment later he sailed into the enemy with the result now known to everybody.—Chicago Tribune.

"As I came home in the shower," remarked Mr. Murry Hill, "I saw Miss Homewood out with her rainy day costume on."

"Oh, tell me all about it," replied Mrs. Murry Hill, eagerly. "I am deeply interested in rainy day costumes."

"Well, I can't tell you very much, for I noticed nothing especially except her heliotrope stockings." — Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Note What People Say.

RAVEN CREEK, PA., May 19, 1898.

This is to certify that we have used the Home Comfort Range for five years, and will say that it is perfect in every respect. It has no equal as a baker. We consider it by far the cheapest range any one can buy, as it has already saved its price in fuel. Will say to my neighbors buy one and be convinced.

Respectfully,
MR. & MRS. C. E. ALBERTSON,
MILES W. MOSS,
ELIZA PHILLIPS.

This is to certify that having used the Home Comfort Range for five years we can cheerfully recommend it to any one as being the best cooking apparatus we ever had. We find it a perfect baker and cooker, a great fuel saver, and would not part with it.

MR. M. MOSS, Mossville, Pa.
MRS. ELIJAH HESS, Elk Grove, Pa.

FAIRMOUNT SPRINGS, PA., May, 19, 1898.

We purchased one of the Home Comfort Ranges five years ago and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; for heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges, it taking one-half the fuel of our cast iron stove; also for cleanliness it can not be surpassed; there is an ample supply of hot water at all times.

MRS. MARTHA SUTLIFF,
MR. O. W. HESS,
MR. & MRS. J. N. PENNINGTON.
MR. G. W. SUTLIFF.

BENTON, PA., May, 20, 1898.

We have been using a Home Comfort Range for five years and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. We would not do without ours; would recommend it to any one wishing a first-class range.

MR. & MRS. D. M. VERDINE,
MR. & MRS. MARTIN ALBERTSON.

Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.
6-2-1t.

READING SESQUI-CENTENNIAL.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Reading, Pa., Sesqui Centennial Jubilee, June 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania to Reading and return at reduced rates. For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents.

This celebration promises to be one of the greatest events in the city's history. Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 6, 8, and 9, will be special days. The celebration will close with a grand masked carnival on Saturday night, June 12. 2t.

Married.

At Orangeville May 26th 1898 by Rev. N. B. Smith, Mr. Frank Seybert and Miss Nora Creasy, both of Mt. Pleasant Twp. Col. Co. Pa.

THE BROADWAY

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JUNE PRICES

Force lively trading when money saving is clearly shown. All departments represented in one economical offering—not the accumulation of old stock, but the best of merchandise, fresh from the manufacturer and importer, bought at prices far below actual worth.

White enamel curtain poles with fixtures complete, 20c ea
Felt window shades, 10c ea
Oil cloth window shades, 20c ea
Oil cloth window shades, trimmed with lace and fringe, 48c
Wood curtain poles with brass trimmings complete, 19c ea.
10 ft. poles for Portieres, 35c ea
Stove brushes, 8, 13c ea
Shoe brushes, 10, 15, 25c ea
Hammocks, 48, 98c ea
Hammock hooks, 4c ea
White India Linen, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20c yd.
Buggy whips, 8, 10, 25 to 45c ea
Toilet clippers, 62c ea
Fishing tackle, full line.
Perforated wood chair seats, 4c each.
Grass shears, 15c pair
Hosiery, full lines, all new.
Fans, large variety, 1c to $2.75
Ladies' Waists and Skirts, Ribbons, Gloves and Neckwear, Flowers and Laces in profusion, all new.
Agency for Butterick Patterns. June styles now ready.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.

SHOES.

Good Value,

Best Styles.

Popular Prices.

Are the essential features of our carefully selected Shoe Stock. Our 26 years experience and spot cash buying enables us to furnish you with the best there is for the money.

Our line of

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is complete.

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COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.
Bloomsburg.

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
Thursday, May 26th, 1898.

GREAT

Half-Yearly Sale

OF MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC

..UNDERWEAR..

Consisting of thousands of the choicest, daintiest and well made garments from an eminent manufacturer at ABOUT HALF PRICE. Never before have prices been so low to meet the demands of women who welcome money-saving opportunities. All the garments are fresh, pure and clean; carefully made, properly finished. Rare designs in Corset Covers; exclusive ideas in night gown; Chemises in the ordinary and full skirt lengths; Drawers perfect in cut with sweeping frills liberally trimmed; everything is just like home-made, the most elaborate styles, priced amazingly cheap and ruled by good taste in the making of every lot. DO NOT MISS IT.

Drawers—Fine quality muslin Drawers, yoke bands, with deep hemmed tucks, 12c.

Corset Covers, made of Cambric, trimmed with neat embroidery, V, square and high neck, 12½c.

Drawers, trimmed with deep cambric ruffle, deep hem and tucks, yoke band and large full sizes, 19c.

Corset Covers, trimmed with fine embroidery, low and V neck, made of fine cambric, 19c.

Skirts, trimmed with cambric ruffle and tucks, 29c.

Drawers, with deep ruffle of embroidery and lace, hem and tucks, 29c.

Corset Covers, of fine quality cambric, trimmed with fine embroidery and inserting, 29c.

Night Gowns, trimmed with inserting, yoke and tucks, with deep embroidery and ruffle, high, V and Empire style, 39c.

Skirts, cambric ruffle, trimmed with tucks and deep hem, 39c.

Drawers trimmed with lawn ruffle and inserting, also lace and embroidery trimmed, 39c.

Corset Covers with rows of tucks and inserting, trimmed with fine embroidery, 39c.

Skirts, with lawn hemstitched ruffle and deep ruffle of embroidery, 49c.

Night Gowns, trimmed with fine embroidery, inserting and lace, 49c.

Drawers, deep embroidery ruffle and tucks, lace and inserting, umbrella shape, 49c.

Corset Covers, trimmed with fine lace, embroidery, tucks and inserting, 49c.

Night Gowns, trimmed with embroidery, lace and inserting, 59c.

Skirts, deep embroidery ruffle, trimmed with Point de Paris lace and tucks, 59c.

Drawers, made of cambric, trimmed with deep inserting and embroidery; also lace inserting and beading, 59c.

Night Gowns, trimmed with rows of inserting, lace embroidery, 79c.

Skirts, with deep cambric inserting and tucks; also Torchon Lace and Inserting, 79c.

No such chance has ever before been offered to women of Wilkes-Barre and vicinity to buy the handsomest undergarments you've ever worn at a positive giving of three pieces for the price usually asked for one. Is this an inducement? It certainly should be; thousands of women, wise in knowing what is good underwear, will thank the good fortune that has brought them such elegancies so low, and will be quick to supply their summer needs. LARGEST, FINEST, CHEAPEST, UNDERGARMENT COLLECTION EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

Jonas Long's Sons